New Brunswick Train Station – Road Safety Audit

FINAL REPORT

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Submitted by

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In cooperation with

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CAIT's Transportation Safety Resource Center (TSRC) and New Jersey Local Technical Assistance Program (NJ LTAP) offer a statewide Road Safety Audit (RSA) service at no charge to New Jersey towns and counties. Interested parties can request road surveys conducted by a team of engineers, planners, and law-enforcement officers to help municipalities and counties make cost-effective safety improvements.

A multidisciplinary team of professionals offers assessments on roadway issues such as pedestrian and bicycle safety, intersection analyses, rural roads, human factors, speed management, and sign visibility and retro-reflectivity standards.

RSAs include data-driven considerations and analysis of crashes. To determine the best safety solutions, RSA professionals perform incisive crash data evaluations on the target area using Plan4Safety, TSRC's award-winning crash database and software.

The RSA team provides a final report that includes long- and short-term countermeasure recommendations that fit within the requestor's budget. Furthermore, RSAs pay off. According to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), countermeasures applied after RSAs can reduce crashes by approximately 60 percent.

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Introduction

In 2011, Rutgers' CAIT (Center for Advanced Infrastructure and Transportation) and Dr. Eric Gonzalez, of Rutgers' Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, successfully partnered with the City of New Brunswick to receive *a Community-University Research Partnership* grant from the Rutgers University Office of Community Affairs. This grant provided funding to analyze traffic and safety in downtown New Brunswick in the vicinity of the train station. The objective of the project was to:

analyze traffic congestion and safety effects of pedestrians and drivers in the vicinity of the New Brunswick train station. The research results will identify low-cost, implementable solutions for the community and Middlesex County in managing multiple modal users, while simultaneously contributing ideas to the transportation engineering field. This project will be led in partnership with the City of New Brunswick's director of planning, community, and economic development. Outcomes will be shared with the City of New Brunswick, County of Middlesex, New Jersey Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, and Rutgers University

The complex multimodal operations of the surface transportation in the vicinity of the train station were of specific concern to the city. The train station area is adjacent to Johnson and Johnson's headquarters, Rutgers University's College Avenue Campus, and Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital. All of these generate a significant number of vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles. Additionally, the train station provides access to the cities of New York, Newark, and Trenton, and—through Amtrak—Washington, D.C., and Boston. In addition to the train, there exists significant intra- and inter-county public bus transportation, in addition to the bus system operated by Rutgers University. More so, as Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital is the regional trauma center, there are a significant number of ambulance and paramedic emergency vehicles navigating the city streets. Additionally, both Albany and George Streets and Easton Avenue serve as critical regional arterials connecting western New Brunswick and Franklin Township with the regional highway network. As such, regional and local truck traffic is significant through the corridor.

For the many complexities noted above, this area has a significant amount of multimodal traffic. The city is looking to further capitalize on the activity of the areas, and has designated the train station as the central focus point for transit-oriented development, which is a critical component of New Brunswick's comprehensive economic development plan. The city is interested in identifying ways to improve safety at these locations for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists. This Road Safety Audit will bring together various stakeholders, experts, and roadway/facility owners for improvements that facilitate the safe movement of all roadway users at the intersections around the New Brunswick train station.

Background

The audit focused on seven intersections surrounding the New Brunswick train station, as shown in Figure 1 below, located within Middlesex County, in the City of New Brunswick:

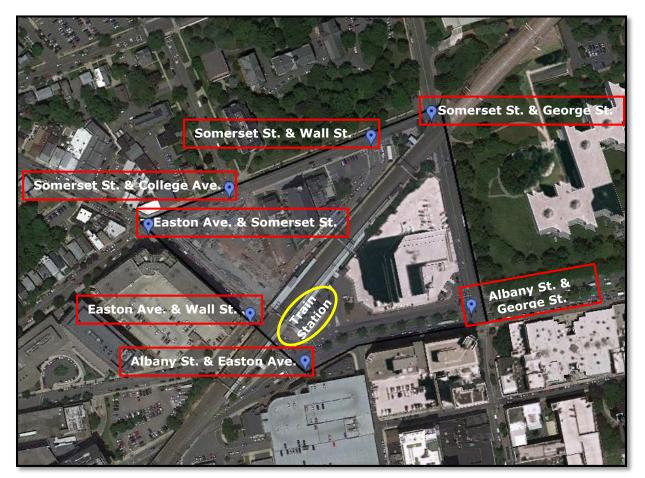


Figure 1 – Map of intersections in RSA study

- Albany Street (Route 27) & Easton Avenue (CR 514)
- Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Wall Street
- Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Somerset Street
- Somerset Street & College Avenue
- Somerset Street & Wall Street
- Somerset Street & George Street (CR 672)
- Albany Street (Route 27) & George Street (CR 672/171)

All of the studied intersections are in an area surrounding the New Brunswick train station. It is bordered by Albany Street (Route 27), George Street, Easton Avenue, and Somerset Street. Albany Street (Route 27), runs 38 miles from southwest to northeast connecting Princeton in Mercer County to Newark in Essex County. Easton Avenue is a major east-west roadway, running south of the Raritan River, connecting U.S. Route 287 near South Bound Brook to Albany Street (Route 27) in the RSA area. George Street and Somerset Street primarily service the New Brunswick area, and both George Street and Albany Street (Route 27) provide access to U.S. Route 18.

The area is urban, a major transportation hub, and abounds with vehicle and pedestrian activity. There are more than eight bus lines that operate within this area, five NJ Transit buses and three New Brunswick shuttles, as well as a significant number of emergency vehicles, as it is adjacent to Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital. The four intersections on the corners are signalized, and the other three (Wall Street at Easton Avenue, College Avenue at Somerset Street , and Wall Street at Somerset Street) are stop controlled.

Somerset Street, College Avenue, Albany Street, and Wall Street/Little Albany Street are under the jurisdiction of the City of New Brunswick, while George Street and Easton Avenue are under the jurisdiction of Middlesex County. Albany Street (Route 27) and Easton Avenue (CR 514), in the vicinity of the RSA, are designated "Urban Principal Arterials." College Avenue and Somerset Street in the area of the RSA are designated "Urban Collectors," and George Street is designated an "Urban Minor Arterial."

The intersection of **Albany Street (Route 27) and Easton Avenue (CR 514)** is a signalized T-intersection with Easton Avenue abutting Albany Street. The train station is in the northeast corner of the intersection. There are two lanes of through traffic on Albany Street northbound and one lane southbound. There is a dedicated left-turn lane from Albany Street northbound to Easton Avenue northbound. There are two dedicated left-turn lanes from Easton Avenue southbound to Albany Street northbound. Immediately north of the intersection is the railroad bridge underpass. There is a significant amount of vehicle and pedestrian activity to and from the train station.

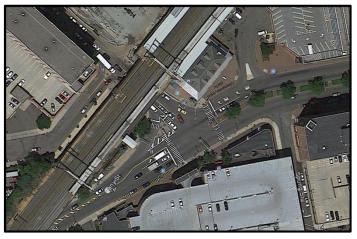


Figure 2 – Albany Street (Route 27) and Easton Avenue (CR 514)



Figure 3 – Easton Ave (CR 514) and Wall Street/Little Albany Street (the northeast corner of the intersection has been significantly revised due to construction)

The intersection of **Easton Avenue (CR 514) and Wall Street** is only 150 feet north of the intersection of Easton Avenue and Albany Street. This is one of the locations where passengers exit the train station to access taxis and waiting cars. Across Easton Avenue from Wall Street is Little Albany Street, which provides access to the emergency entrance to Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital. Both Wall Street and Little Albany Street prohibit left turns and are stop controlled. Easton Avenue is two lanes north of the intersection with parking on both sides. South of the intersection, Easton Avenue has two southbound lanes; one is a dedicated left-turn lane.

The signalized intersection at **Easton Avenue (CR 514)** and **Somerset Street** is primarily characterized by its highly skewed angle. The crosswalks are long due to this configuration. There is one lane in each direction with parking on both sides of the street. There are three bus routes that pass through the intersection.



Figure 4 – Easton Avenue (CR 514) and Somerset Street

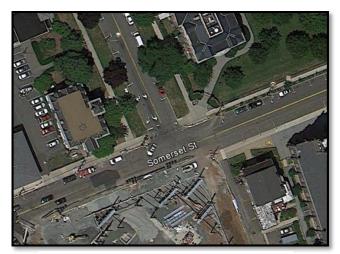


Figure 5 – Somerset Street and College Avenue

Somerset Street and College Avenue is a Tintersection with stop-control on College Avenue. Both College Avenue and Somerset Street are two-lane roads with parking on both sides of the street. College Avenue has designated right- and left-turn lanes. There is a walkway (the Gateway) to the train station from this intersection that generates significant pedestrian activity.

The intersection of **Somerset Street and Wall Street**, which is 200 feet west of the intersection with George Street, primarily serves as a taxi stand. There is an active bus stop to the east of the intersection. It is a twolane road with only right turns permitted.



Figure 6 – Somerset Street and Wall Street



Figure 7 – Somerset Street and George Street

The intersection of **Somerset Street and George Street (CR 672)** is a T-intersection with a sharp angle for the right turn movement from Somerset Street to George Street. There is stop control on Somerset Street. The bus stop on the south side of Somerset Street west of the intersection serves eight routes and is therefore very active. The main entrance to Rutgers' Old Queens building (an historic entrance gate) sits on the northwest corner of the intersection. There is a train underpass on George Street. Albany Street (Route 27) and George Street (CR 672/171) is a right-angle signalized intersection. George Street is a two-lane road with dedicated right, left, and straight ahead lanes in the southbound direction, and dedicated straight ahead and right-turn lanes in the northbound direction with no left turn allowed. Albany Street (Route 27) has two lanes in each direction with parking on the south side of the roadway. There are no left turn or right-turn-on-red movements allowed. The roadway is divided by a grassy median with a pedestrian refuge.

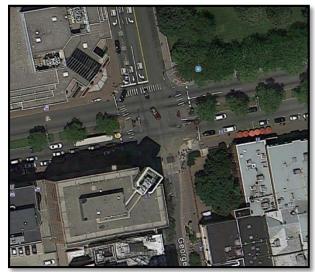


Figure 8 – Albany Street and George Street

Road Safety Audit Process

The New Brunswick train station RSA followed a process that began with data collection, a crucial task that served as the backbone for recommendations for improvement. At the selected sites, crash data was collected and analyzed using the Plan4Safety crash data analysis tool. The analysis examined crash types, locations, years, road conditions, and contributing circumstances. Using the crash data, crash diagrams, as shown in Appendix B, were produced that showed crash types and locations.



Figure 9 – RSA team conducting site visit

The Road Safety Audit occurred on Friday, November 30, 2012. The day began with a pre-audit meeting that involved the definition of a road safety audit and an overview of the intersections. A presentation was shown detailing the crash analysis and aerial images of the different sites. Following the presentation, all participants were given the opportunity to inspect the sites and utilize their various backgrounds to brainstorm recommended improvements. Immediately following the site visit, the team reconvened to discuss what they observed and to offer suggested recommendations to remedy safety deficiencies.

Information Sources

Several sources of information were used in the RSA process. For example, crash data from 2007 to 2009 * was examined for trends and patterns. Specific resources used in the analysis included:

- NJDOT Crash Database (2007–2009) *
- Plan4Safety Crash Data Analysis Tool
- NJTR-1 Crash Reports
- NJDOT Straight Line Diagrams
- Google Earth

* The crash data from 2007 to 2009 was chosen for analysis because a significant number of crash reports for the years 2009 to 2011 had not yet been recorded in the Plan4Safety database. The conditions during 2007 to 2009 were sufficiently similar to 2009 to 2011.

RSA Team

The RSA team consisted of 31 members, including police officers, engineers, and planners from different agencies across the state.

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Crash Data

As of the date of this report, the crash data reported by the NJDOT shows a total of 190 crashes occurring during the three-year period from 2007 to 2009. The crash data from 2007 to 2009 was chosen for analysis because a significant number of crash reports for the period 2009 to 2011 had not yet been recorded in the Plan4Safety database. The conditions during 2007 to 2009 were sufficiently similar to 2009 to 2011 to warrant using the earlier data.

RSA Crash Locations

The intersections around the New Brunswick train station, which were selected for further analyses based on crash data, included:

- Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Albany Street (Route 27)
- Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Wall Street/Little Albany Street
- Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Somerset Street
- Somerset Street & College Avenue
- Somerset Street & Wall Street
- Somerset Street & George Street (CR 672)
- George Street (CR 672/171) & Albany Street (Route 27)

The following tables show detailed statistics of the crash data analyzed for each of the seven intersections studied in the RSA.

Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Albany Street (Route 27)

As seen from the tables below, approximately 60 percent of the crashes were "Same Direction" crashes, (consisting of "Rear End" and "Side Swipe") with the remainder a variety of other crash types. Most of the crashes were property damage only. In addition, two-thirds of the crashes occurred during daylight hours and in dry conditions.

Table 3 shows that almost half of the contributing circumstances were "Driver Inattention." A quarter of the vehicles involved in the crashes were "Making Left Turns" and more than one-third of the vehicles involved in the crashes were either "Going Straight Ahead" or "Stopped in Traffic."

			CRASH TYPE										
Easton & Albany		Same Direction – Rear End	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Right Angle	Struck Parked Vehicle	Left Turn / U-Turn	Backing	Fixed Object	Pedestrian	Pedal- cyclist	TOTAL		
۲	Property Damage	10	11	2	3	1	1	3			31		
SEVERITY	Injury			1					4	1	6		
SE	TOTAL	10	11	3	3	1	1	3	4	1	37		

Table 1 – Crash Type vs. Severity

				LIGHT CONDITION	I	
	Easton & Albany	Daylight	Dusk	Dark (Street Lights On / Continuous)	Dark (Street Lights On / Spot)	TOTAL
LION	Dry	17	1	8		26
CONDITION	Wet	6		2	1	9
	Snowy	1				1
SURFACE	Unknown	1				1
	TOTAL	25	1	10	1	37

Table 2 – Light Condition vs. Surface Condition

					C	ONTRIBUTING	G CIRCUMSTA	NCES			
	Easton & Albany	Unsafe Speed	Driver Inatten- tion	Failed to Obey Traffic Control Device (Driver / Pedcycle)	Improper Passing	Backing Unsafely	Improper Parking	Failure To Keep Right	None (Driver / Pedcycle)	NULL	TOTAL
	Going Straight Ahead	1	9						3	1	14
	Making Right Turn (not turn on red)		5		1				2		8
	Making Left Turn		11					1	5		17
z	Starting in Traffic								1		1
ACTIO	Slowing or Stopping		2						2		4
HICLE	Stopped in Traffic								11		11
PRE-CRASH VEHICLE ACTION	Parked						2		1		3
RE-CRA	Changing Lanes		3								3
PI	Merging / Entering Lane		2	1					1		4
	Backing					1					1
	Passing		1								1
	NULL									1	1
	TOTAL	1	33	1	1	1	2	1	26	2	

Table 3 – Contributing Circumstances vs. Pre-Crash Vehicle Action

		CRASH TYPE									
	Easton & Wall	Same Direction – Rear End	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Right Angle	Struck Parked Vehicle	Left Turn / U-Turn	Fixed Object	Pedes- trian	Pedal- cyclist	TOTAL	
Ł	Property Damage	3	2	4	3	1	1			14	
SEVERITY	Injury	2		1				1	1	5	
SE	TOTAL	5	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	19	

Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Wall Street/Little Albany Street

Table 4 – Crash Type vs. Severity

			LIGHT CONDITION	
	Easton & Wall	Daylight	Dark (Street Lights On / continuous)	TOTAL
z	Dry	13		13
DITIO	Wet	3		3
E CON	Snowy		2	2
SURFACE CONDITION	Ісу	1		1
SL	TOTAL	17	2	19

Table 5 – Light Condition vs. Surface Condition

As can be seen in the tables above, the predominant crash types were "Same Direction – Rear End" and "Right Angle." Approximately one-third of the crashes occurred in wet, snowy, or icy conditions, and most of the crashes took place during daylight hours. The table below also shows that more than half of the vehicles involved in the crashes were either "Going Straight Ahead" or "Making a Right Turn (not turn on red)." "Driver Inattention" was the most prominent contributing circumstance.

					CONT	RIBUTING CIR	CUMSTANCES				
	Easton & Wall	Driver Inattention	Failed to Yield Right of Way to Vehicle / Pedestrian	Improper Turning	Following Too Closely	Improper Parking	None (Driver / Pedcycle)	Other Driver / Pedal- cyclist Action	Road Surface Condition	NULL	TOTAL
	Going Straight Ahead	2			1		4		2	1	10
z	Making Right Turn (not turn on red)	5	1				3		1		10
ACTIO	Making Left Turn	1		1							2
HICLE .	Slowing or Stopping	1					2		2		5
SH VE	Stopped in Traffic						2	1			3
PRE CRASH VEHICLE ACTION	Parked					3				1	4
Ы	Merging / Entering Lane						1				1
	Passing	1									1
	TOTAL	10	1	1	1	3	12	1	5	2	

Table 6 – Contributing Circumstances vs. Pre-Crash Vehicle Action

			CRASH TYPE									
	Easton & Somerset	Same Direction – Rear End	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Right Angle	Opposite Direction – Side Swipe	Struck Parked Vehicle	Left Turn / U-Turn	Backing	Pedes-trian	TOTAL		
۲	Property Damage	7	11	5	1	7	2	6	1	40		
VERITY	Injury	1					1		4	6		
SEV	TOTAL	8	11	5	1	7	3	6	5	46		

Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Somerset Street

Table 7 – Crash Type vs. Severity

				L	IGHT CONDITIO	N		
Eas	ton & Somerset	Daylight	Dawn	Dusk	Dark (Street Lights Off)	Dark (Street Lights On / Continuous)	Dark (Street Lights On / Spot)	TOTAL
ш NO	Dry	23	1	2	1	10	1	38
SURFACE	Wet	3	1			4		8
S	TOTAL	26	2	2	1	14	1	46

Table 8 – Light Condition vs. Surface Condition

As can be seen in the tables above, the highest number of crashes by crash type was "Same Direction" (both "Rear End" and "Side Swipe"). But "Right Angle," "Struck Parked Vehicle," "Backing," and "Pedestrian" crashes were also significant. Most of the crashes resulted in property damage only. Only a few of the crashes occurred in wet conditions, and more than 40 percent occurred after dark, or at dawn or dusk. The table below shows that one-third of the vehicles involved in the crashes were partly due to "Driver Inattention" with a wide variation in "Pre-Crash Vehicle Action."

						CON		CIRCUMSTAN	NCES				
E	aston & Somerset	Un- known	Unsafe Speed	Driver Inatten- tion	Improper Passing	Improper Turning	Follow- ing Too Closely	Backing Unsafely	Improper Parking	None (Driver/ Ped- cycle)	Other Driver / Pedal- cyclist Action	NULL	TOTAL
	Unknown			1									1
	Going Straight Ahead		2	12	1		1			16	1	1	34
	Making Right Turn (not turn on red)	2		3						1			6
	Making Left Turn		1	4		1				4			10
ACTION	Starting From Parking			2						2			4
	Slowing or Stopping			1						2			3
VEHIC	Stopped in Traffic									9		1	10
PRE-CRASH VEHICLE	Parking			1									1
PRE-	Parked			1					1	8			10
	Merging / Entering Lane			1									1
	Backing			2				3				1	6
	Passing			1	1					1			3
	Other Veh / Cyclist Action			1									1
	TOTAL	2	3	30	2	1	1	3	1	43	1	3	

Table 9 – Contributing Circumstances vs. Pre-Crash Vehicle Action

Somerset Street & College Avenue

		CRASH TYPE									
	Somerset & College	Same Direction – Rear End	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Right Angle	Struck Parked Vehicle	Pedestrian	NULL	TOTAL			
≥	Property Damage	2	1	4	1		1	9			
SEVERITY	Injury					1		1			
SE	TOTAL	2	1	4	1	1	1	10			

Table 10 – Crash Type vs. Severity

			LIGHT CONDITIONS							
Soi	nerset & College	Daylight	Dusk	Dark (Street Lights On / Continuous)	TOTAL					
E NS	Dry	4	1	2	7					
SURFACE	Wet			3	3					
SI	TOTAL	4	1	5	10					

Table 11 – Light Condition vs. Surface Condition

					CONTRIBU	JTING CIRCUM	ISTANCES			
	Somerset & College	Unknown	Unsafe Speed	Driver Inattention	Failed to Yield Right of Way to Vehicle/ Pedestrian	None (Driver / Pedcycle)	Other Driver / Pedal- cyclist Action	Other Vehicle Factor	Other	TOTAL
	Going Straight Ahead	1				4			1	6
	Making Right Turn (not turn on red)						1			1
NOI	Making Left Turn	1	1		2		1			5
ILE ACI	Starting in Traffic		1							1
VEHIC	Slowing or Stopping		1	1		1				3
PRE-CRASH VEHICLE ACTION	Stopped in Traffic			1						1
PRE-(Parked							1		1
	Merging / Entering Lane			1						1
	Driverless / Moving							1		1
	TOTAL	2	3	3	2	5	2	2	1	

Table 12 – Contributing Circumstances vs. Pre-Crash Vehicle Action

Somerset Street & Wall Street

			CRASH TYPE								
	Somerset & Wall	Same Direction – Rear End	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Right Angle	Struck Parked Vehicle	TOTAL					
۲	Property Damage	1	1	1	2	5					
SEVERITY	Injury	1				1					
SE	TOTAL	2	1	1	2	6					

Table 13 – Crash Type vs. Severity

			LIGHT CONDITIONS						
S	omerset & Wall	Daylight	Dark (Street Lights On / Continuous)	TOTAL					
E NS	Dry	4	1	5					
SURFACE ONDITIONS	Wet	1		1					
CON	TOTAL	5	1	6					

Table 14 – Light Condition vs. Surface Condition

As can be seen from the tables above, there were a variety of crash types but no particular type was dominant. Most of the crashes occurred during daylight hours and in dry conditions.

					CRAS	Н ТҮРЕ			
So	merset & George	Same Direction – Rear End	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Right Angle	Struck Parked Vehicle	Backing	Fixed Object	Pedes-trian	TOTAL
≻	Property Damage	5	6	2	1	1	2	1	18
SEVERITY	Injury							2	2
SI	TOTAL	5	6	2	1	1	2	3	20

Somerset Street & George Street (CR 672)



			LIGHT CO	INDITION	
Somerset & George		Daylight	Dark (Street Lights On / Continuous)	Dark (Street Lights On / Spot)	TOTAL
NOI	Dry	7	7	1	15
CONDITION	Wet	1	3		4
	lcy	1			1
SURFACE	TOTAL	9	10	1	20

Table 16 – Light Condition vs. Surface Condition

Tables 15 and 16 above show that more than half of the crashes are "Same Direction," both "Rear End" and "Side Swipe." Most of the crashes were property damage only. More than half of the crashes occurred in dark conditions and one-quarter of the crashes occurred in wet or icy conditions.

In Table 17, below, the most common "Pre-Crash Vehicle Action" was "Making Right Turn," which involved slightly less than one-third of all of the crashes. The most common contributing circumstance was "Driver Inattention."

					CONTRIBL	JTING CIRCUN	MSTANCES			
	Somerset & George	Driver Inattention	Failed to Yield Right of Way to Vehicle / Pedestrian	Improper Passing	Improper Use / Failed to Use Turn Signal	Improper Turning	None (Driver / Pedcycle)	Other Driver / Pedalcyclist Action	NULL	TOTAL
	Going Straight Ahead	3					1		2	6
	Making Right Turn (not turn on red)	3		1	1		5			10
7	Making Left Turn	3	1				2			6
PRE-CRASH VEHICLE ACTION	Making U-Turn					1				1
HICLE	Slowing or Stopping						2			2
SH VE	Stopped in Traffic	2					3			5
RE-CRA	Parking						1			1
PF	Parked							1		1
	Backing	2								2
	Passing			1						1
	TOTAL	13	1	2	1	1	14	1	2	

Table 17 – Contributing Circumstances vs. Pre-Crash Vehicle Action

George Street (CR 672/171) & Albany Street (Route 27)

						CRASH TYPE				
G	eorge & Albany	Same Direction – Rear End	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Right Angle	Struck Parked Vehicle	Left Turn / U-Turn	Backing	Pedestrian	Other	TOTAL
Υ	Property Damage	14	13	7	1	1	1	1	2	40
VERITY		5		1	1			5		12
SF	TOTAL	19	13	8	2	1	1	6	2	52

Table 18 – Crash Type vs. Severity

			L	IGHT CONDITION	IS	
	George & Albany	Daylight	Dusk	Dark (No Street Lights)	Dark (Street Lights On / continuous)	TOTAL
NS	Dry	34		1	7	42
CONDITIONS	Wet	3			4	7
	Snowy		1			1
SURFACE	NULL	1				1
SUF	Unknown	1				1
	TOTAL	39	1	1	11	52

Table 19 – Light Condition vs. Surface Condition

Tables 18 and 19 above show that approximately 60 percent of the crashes are "Same Direction" both "Rear End" and "Side Swipe." More than 75 percent of the crashes were "Property Damage" only, and more than 75 percent of the crashes occurred in dark conditions. Only a small number of the crashes occurred in wet or snowy conditions.

In Table 20 below, 40 percent of the crashes listed "Driver Inattention" as a contributing circumstance. More than half of the vehicles involved in the crashes were "Going Straight Ahead," which correlates with "Same Direction" crashes.

George & Albany		CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES														
		Un- known	Unsafe Speed	Driver Inatten- tion	Failed to Obey Traffic Control Device (Driver / Ped- cycle)	Failed to Yield Right of Way to Vehicle / Pedes- trian	lm- prop er Lane Chan ge	lm- proper Passing	lm- proper Turning	Follow- ing Too Closely	Backing Unsafely	lm- proper Parking	None (Driver / Ped- cycle)	NULL	Other	TOTAL
	Going Straight Ahead	3	2	24	1	1				2			21			54
	Making Right Turn (not turn on red)			3					1				6			10
	Making Left Turn	1		1					1				1			4
PRE-CRASH VEHICLE ACTION	Starting From Parking			1												1
IICLE A	Slowing or Stopping			4									2		1	7
H VEF	Stopped in Traffic			1									10			11
CRASI	Parked			1								1				2
PRE-(Changing Lanes			4												4
	Merging/Entering Lane						1									1
	Backing										1					1
	Passing							1								1
	NULL			1									1	1		3
	TOTAL	4	2	40	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	41	1	1	

Table 20 – Contributing Circumstances vs. Pre-Crash Vehicle Action

Corridorwide

RSA Team Findings

The following section details the specific findings of and recommendations made by the RSA team. All recommendations and designs should be thoroughly evaluated by the roadway owner and/or a professional engineer for conformance to codes, standards, and best practices.

Issue: Roadway Markings	Safet	ty Risk	
Description : Many of the roadway markings are either faded or weren't replaced when pavement repair was made.	Medium/High		
	N Easton Ave 527		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Regular maintenance should ensure that the roadway markings are clearly visible to pedestrians and vehicles. (1)	Low	Medium/High	
Installation of retro-reflective pavement markings would significantly increase visibility. (2)	Low	Medium/High	

Issue: ADA Compliance	Safet	y Risk	
Description : Pedestrian accommodations, such as ramps and detectable warning surfaces, are not fully ADA compliant.	Medium		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling upgrades of existing ramps and curbs at crosswalks. (3)	Medium	Medium	

Issue: Pedestrian Behavior	Safet	:y Risk			
Description : Pedestrians were observed not using the pedestrian facilities, sidewalks, and crosswalks.	High				
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit			
Improve pedestrian crossings to encourage pedestrians to cross in marked crosswalks. (4)	Medium/Low	Medium			

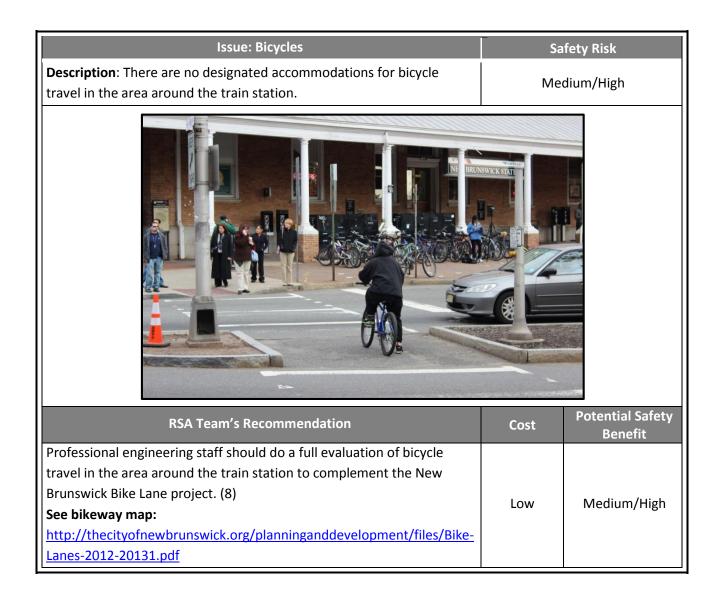
Issue: Lighting	Safet	ty Risk	
Description : Lighting was inconsistent, not uniform, and may not address the nighttime visibility needs of both pedestrians and vehicles.	Medium/High		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Professional staff should conduct a formal engineering review of existing lighting conditions to evaluate where both vehicle and pedestrian level lighting can be enhanced. (5)	Medium	Medium/High	

Issue: Signs	Safety Risk
Description : The abundance of signs creates confusion for drivers and pedestrians.	Medium/High
RIGHT LANE MUST TURN RIGHT	NO STOPPING OR STANDING ANYTIME ANYTIME Health Care RED RED RED RED RED RED RED RED RED RED
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Benefi
Professional engineering staff should conduct a thorough evaluation of existing and required signage to reduce the amount of signage in the intersection and decrease sign clutter. (6)	Low Medium/High

Issue: Train Station Drop-off and Pick-up	Safety Risk	
Description: There are a few unofficial "Kiss-and-	Medium	
Ride" drop-off/pick-up areas in the vicinity of the		
train station, under the bridge on Easton Avenue		
and in front of the station on Albany Street. None		
of these locations have signage or roadway		
markings to officially designate them for this		
purpose.		
Description : The area in front of the train station		
on Albany Street has a "NO STOPPING" sign, yet it	Medium	
is unofficially being used as a pick-up and drop-off	Medium	
area.		



RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Professional engineering staff should conduct a		
thorough evaluation of the train station traffic,		
including passenger pick-up and drop-off points	Low	Medium
and locations for taxi stands and private passenger		
vehicles. (7)		
Evaluate creating a dedicated taxi stand and		
installing signage in the area under the bridge at	Low	Medium
northbound Easton Avenue. (10)		



Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Albany Street (Route 27)

RSA Team Findings

Issue: Lighting (Easton/Albany)	Safet	:y Risk
Description : Lighting is inconsistent and not uniform under the railroad bridge, and may not address the nighttime visibility needs of both pedestrians and vehicles.	Mediu	m/High
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Professional staff should conduct a formal engineering review of existing lighting conditions to evaluate where both vehicle and pedestrian level lighting can be enhanced. (5)	Medium	Medium/High

Issue: Signage (Easton/Albany)	Safet	:y Risk
Description : The abundance of signs in front of the train station creates confusion for drivers and pedestrians.	Medium/High	
RIGHT LANE MUST TURN RIGHT		O PING IDING IME Health Care
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Professional engineering staff should conduct a thorough evaluation of existing and required signage to reduce the amount of signage in the intersection and decrease sign clutter. (6)	Low	Medium/High

Issue: Pole (Easton/Albany)	Safet	:y Risk
Description : An unused broken pole is located in the island curb ramp (on right turn from Easton Avenue to southbound Albany Street).	L	w
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Consider removing the unused broken pole in the island curb ramp (from Easton Avenue to southbound Albany Street). (9)	Low	Low

Issue: Pavement (Easton/Albany)	Safety Risk	
Description: Some drivers were observed swerving around raised manhole covers to avoid hitting them.	Medium	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Benef	
Identify locations of raised manhole covers and consider resetting the manhole covers to be flush with the pavement. (11)	Medium/High	Medium

Issue: Crosswalk (Easton/Albany)	Safet	ty Risk
Description: There are many pedestrians crossing the "Kiss-and-Ride" driveway, on Albany Street southbound to and from the train station, but there is no marked crosswalk at that location.	Mediu	ım/High
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Consider installation of a marked crosswalk across the "Kiss-and-Ride" driveway on southbound Albany Street. (12)	Low	Medium/High

Issue: Roadway Markings (Easton/Albany)	Safet	y Risk
Description : Many of the roadway markings and striped crosswalks on Albany Street and Easton Avenue are faded and not clearly visible to vehicles and pedestrians.	Mediu	m/High
and pedestrians.		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Regular maintenance will ensure that the roadway		
markings are clearly visible to pedestrians and vehicles. (1)	Low	Medium/High
Installation of retro-reflective pavement markings would significantly increase visibility. (2)	Low	Medium/High

Issue: Midblock Crossing (Easton/Albany)	Safety Risk	
Description: Pedestrians were observed not using		
the pedestrian facilities, sidewalks, and crosswalks	Medium/High	
on both Albany Street and Easton Avenue.		



RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Improve pedestrian crossings to encourage pedestrians to cross in marked crosswalks. (4)	Medium/Low	Medium/High
Evaluate unofficial crossing locations in the median on Albany Street and consolidate or eliminate them, if possible.(13)	Low	Medium/High

Issue: Pedestrian Accommodations (Easton/Albany)	Safet	y Risk
Description : Pedestrian accommodations, such as ramps and detectable warning surfaces, are not fully ADA compliant.	Me	dium
Description: There is a raised junction box in the northwest corner, adjacent to the ramp that poses a tripping hazard.	Mediu	ım/Low
RSA Team's Recommendation Cost Potential Safety Benefit		
Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling upgrades of existing ramps and curbs at crosswalks. (3)	Medium	Medium
Consider resetting or relocating the junction box. (14)	Low	Medium

Issue: Pedestrian Buttons (Easton/Albany)	Safety Risk		
Description: Pedestrians are required to press a			
button to activate a walk signal to cross Albany	Medium/High		
Street.			
Description: There is a high volume of pedestrians			
at this intersection and many were not utilizing the	Medium/High		
buttons.			
Description: Pedestrian buttons are not properly	Medium		
aligned in accordance with ADA requirements.	Weddin		

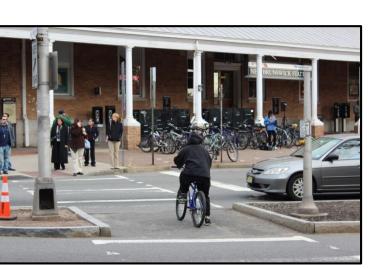
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
To accommodate the high pedestrian volume, consider operating the signal in fixed time or utilizing pedestrian recall and removing pedestrian buttons. (19)	Low	Medium
Schedule realignment of the pedestrian buttons to conform to the 2009 MUTCD requirements. (20)	Low	Medium/Low

Issue: Pedestrian Heads (Easton/Albany)	Safe	ety Risk	
escription: Pedestrians crossing Albany Street om the southwest corner, see a walk signal ljacent to the ramp, although the pedestrian ead for their crosswalk displays "DON'T WALK."			
Description: Pedestrian heads are not located in the direct line of sight of pedestrians using the Medium crosswalks.			
crosswalks.			
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Plan to realign and/or limit visibility of the walk signal so pedestrians do not receive conflicting information. (18)LowMedium/High			
Review the alignment of the pedestrian heads with the crosswalks and sidewalks. (21)	Low	Medium/Low	

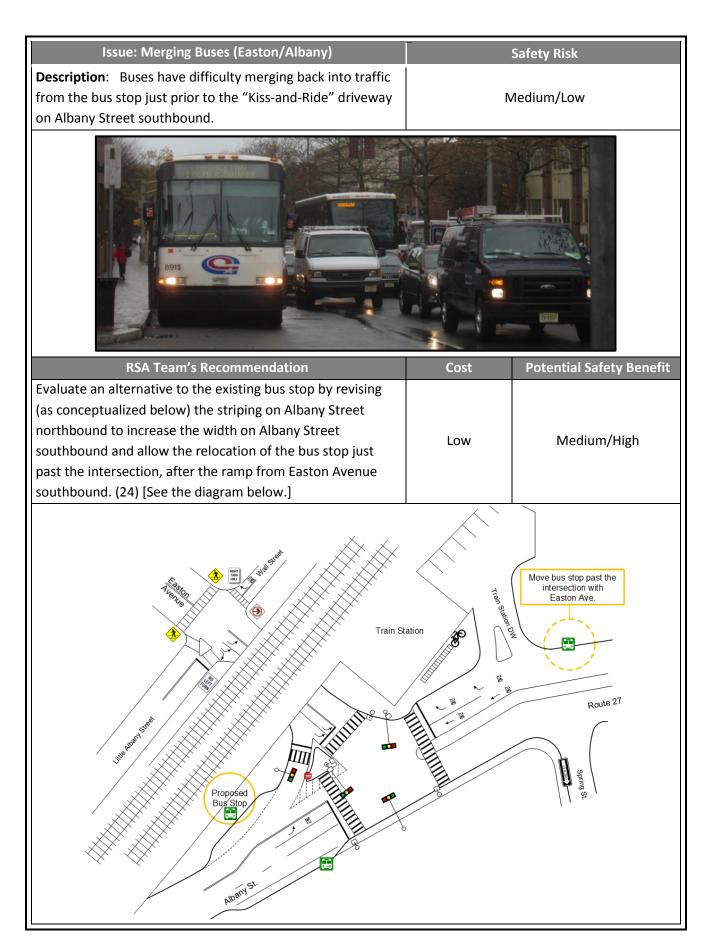
Issue: Pedestrian Timing/Phasing (Easton/Albany)	Safet	y Risk	
Description: Crossing times may be inadequate under the 2009 edition of the MUTCD.	Medium/High		
Description: The signal phasing for pedestrians crossing Albany Street is not intuitive and consequently, pedestrians frequently cross illegally against the left turning traffic from Easton Avenue to Albany Street northbound.	Medium/High		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Ensure crossing times are compliant with the 2009 edition of the MUTCD. (15)	on Low	Medium/High	
Consider rephasing signal timing so that the walk signal across the easterly Albany Street crosswalk comes befor the left turn from Easton Avenue southbound to Albany Street northbound. (16)	Low	High	
Evaluate adding an all-red, all-way pedestrian crossing a the intersection. (17)	t Low	High	
To accommodate pedestrian volume, consider operating the signal in fixed time or utilizing pedestrian recall and remove pedestrian buttons. (19)	g Low	Medium	

Issue: Bicycles (Easton/Albany)	Safety Risk
Description: There are no designated accommodations for bicycle travel in the area around the train station.	Medium/High
Description: There are insufficient accommodations for bicycle parking adjacent to the train station.	Low/Medium





RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Professional engineering staff should do a full evaluation of bicycle travel in the area around the train station to complement the New Brunswick Bike Lane project.(8) See bikeway map: <u>http://thecityofnewbrunswick.org/planninganddevelopment/files/Bike- Lanes-2012-20131.pdf</u>	Low	Medium/High
Consider the installation of additional bicycle parking. (22)	Low	Low/Medium



Issue: Left-Turn Crashes (Easton/Albany)	Safet	ay Risk	
Description : Crash history indicates a significant number of left-turn crashes.	Medium/High		
BIO-493-7773			
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Consider the addition of dotted lane line extension pavement markings, delineating the duel left- turning movement from Easton Avenue southbound to Albany Street northbound. (25)	Low	Medium/High	

Issue: Drainage (Easton/Albany)	Safety Risk	
Description : Water drips onto Easton Avenue from the Amtrak bridge creating icy conditions on the sidewalk and roadway in cold weather.	High	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Request that Amtrak make appropriate repairs to the bridge to alleviate the dripping water. (26)	High	High

Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Wall Street/Little Albany Street

RSA Team Findings

Issue: Drainage (Easton/Wall)	Safety Risk	
Description : Water drips onto Easton Avenue from the Amtrak bridge creating icy conditions on the sidewalk and roadway in cold weather.	High	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Request that Amtrak make appropriate repairs to the bridge to alleviate the dripping water. (26)	High	High

Issue: Lighting (Easton/Wall)	Safet	ay Risk	
Description : Lighting was inconsistent and not uniform under the railroad bridge and may not address the nighttime visibility needs of both pedestrians and vehicles.	nsistent and not dge and may not Medium/High		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Professional staff should conduct a formal engineering review of existing lighting conditions to evaluate where both vehicles and pedestrian level lighting can be enhanced. (5)	Medium	Medium/High	

Issue: Roadway Markings (Easton/Wall)	Safet	ay Risk
Description: The crosswalk across Little Albany Street is faded and barely visible.	Ме	dium
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Regular maintenance should ensure that the roadway markings are clearly visible to pedestrians and vehicles. (1)	Low	Medium/High
Ensure that the missing crosswalk at Little Albany Street is clearly marked. (27)	Low	Medium

Issue: Pedestrians (Easton/Wall)	Safety Risk	
Description: Pedestrian accommodations, such as		
ramps and detectable warning surfaces, are not	Medium	
fully ADA compliant.		
Description: After exiting the stairs from the train		
station, many pedestrians cross Easton Avenue at	Medium	
that location despite there being no marked		
crosswalk.		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Benefi	
Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling		
upgrades of existing ramps and curbs at crosswalks.	Medium	Medium
(3)		
Installation of a marked crosswalk across Easton		
Avenue south of the intersection would increase		
the safety of pedestrians who are crossing at this	Low	Medium
location as well as alert motorists to a pedestrian		
crossing. (28)		

Issue: Parking (Easton/Wall)	Safe	ty Risk
Description : There is Illegal parking on southbound Easton Avenue, just north of Little Albany Street, restricting visibility.	Medium	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Pavement markings would more clearly delineate the "NO PARKING" zone. (29)	Low	Medium
Consider installation of bulb-outs (painted, curbed, or stanchions), which would shorten the crosswalk and help delineate the allowed parking. (30)	Low-Painted or Stanchions; Medium-Curbed	Medium/High

Issue: Signage (Easton/Wall)	Safet	ty Risk	
Description: There is no "NO LEFT TURN" sign on far-left side when exiting from Wall Street onto Easton Avenue southbound.	Medium		
Description: There is an unused broken pole on Easton Avenue, just north of Little Albany Street.	Low		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Consider installing a "NO LEFT TURN" sign in the far-left corner (for traffic exiting Wall Street onto Easton Avenue southbound) in conformance with the MUTCD. (31)	Low	Low	
The broken pole on southbound Easton Avenue, north of Little Albany Street, should be removed. (32)	Low	Low	

Issue: Taxi Stand (Easton/Wall)	Safet	y Risk	
Description : The area under the bridge on northbound Easton Avenue, south of Wall Street and adjacent to the train station stairway, is being used as an unmarked taxi stand for passengers disembarking from the train.	Medium		
Description: There is an unofficial passenger drop- off and pick-up area along Little Albany Street west Low/Medium of the intersection.			
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Professional engineering staff should conduct a thorough evaluation of the train station traffic, including passenger pick-up and drop-off points and locations for taxi stands. (7)	Low	Medium	
Evaluate creating a dedicated taxi stand and installing signage in the area under the bridge at northbound Easton Avenue. (10)	Low	Medium	

Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Somerset Street

RSA Team Findings

Issue: Right Turns (Easton/Somerset)	Safet	:y Risk
Description: Right turning vehicles from Easton Avenue, in both directions, may have difficulty making the maneuver due to the tight radius.	Medium/Low	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Conduct a turning analysis to evaluate turning movements and potentially revise intersection striping to include head-to-head left-turn lanes.(33)	Low	Medium

Issue: No Right Turn on Red (Easton/Somerset)	Safety Risk	
Description: Crash history indicates a significant number of crashes involving pedestrians.	Medium/High	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Benefit	
Consider prohibiting right turns on red and place MUTCD compliant signage on all four corners. (34)	Low	Medium/High

Issue: Left Turns (Easton/Somerset)	Safety Risk	
Description: Left-turning vehicles from Somerset Street limit visibility of opposing vehicles.	Medium/High	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Consider installing left-turn arrows from Somerset Street to Easton Avenue north and south. (35)	Low	Medium/High
Consider installing lane reconfiguration with head- to-head left turns. (36)	Low	Medium/High
Conduct turning analysis to evaluate turning movements and potentially revise intersection striping to include head-to-head left-turn lanes.(33)	Low	Medium/High

Issue: Crosswalks (Easton/Somerset)	Safe	ty Risk	
Description: The crosswalks do not accommodate			
pedestrian desire lines.	Medium/Low		
Description: Pedestrian accommodations, such as			
ramps and detectable warning surfaces, are not	Me	dium	
fully ADA compliant.			
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling			
upgrades of existing ramps and curbs at crosswalks. (3)	Medium	Medium	
Consider the installation of ergonomic crosswalks,			
to provide for natural pedestrian movements. (38) [See diagram below.]	Low	Medium	

Issue: Pedestrian Accommodations (Easton/Somerset)	Safety Risk
Description: Pedestrian buttons are not properly aligned in accordance with ADA requirements.	Medium
Description : Pedestrian heads are not located in the direct line of sight of pedestrians using the crosswalks.	Low/Medium
Description : There is a high pedestrian volume at this intersection and it was observed that pedestrians aren't utilizing buttons but crossing with the green light.	Medium/High
Description: Pedestrian push signage is confusing.	Medium



RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Schedule realignment of the pedestrian buttons to conform to 2009 MUTCD requirements. (20)	Low	Medium/Low
Review the alignment of the pedestrian heads with the crosswalks and sidewalks. (21)	Low	Medium/Low
Evaluate the benefit of revising signal timing to operate on fixed time or pedestrian recall, and adjust as feasible. (39)	Low	Medium/High
Push button signage should be upgraded to conform to the 2009 MUTCD. (37)	Low	Medium

Issue: Signage (Easton/Somerset)	Safety Risk	
Description: The "NO TURN ON RED" sign on westbound Somerset Street is not visible from the stop bar.	Medium/High	
Description: The "NO TURN ON RED" sign on northbound Easton Avenue is missing.	Medium/High	
Description: There are missing stop bars in the intersection.	Medium	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Ensure that the "NO TURN ON RED" sign is properly aligned with the stop bar in the northeast corner on Somerset Street; add a supplemental sign on the far side of the intersection. (40)	Low	Medium/High
If appropriate, replace the "NO TURN ON RED" sign. (41)	Low	Medium
Ensure that the missing stop bar and other roadway markings are replaced. (42)	Low	Medium

Issue: Lighting (Easton/Somerset)	Safety Risk	
Description: Lighting is inconsistent and not uniform at Easton Avenue and Somerset Street, and may not address the nighttime visibility needs of both pedestrians and vehicles.	Medium/High	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Benef	
Professional staff should conduct a formal engineering review of existing lighting conditions to evaluate where both vehicle and pedestrian level lighting can be enhanced. (5)	Medium	Medium/High

Issue: Sight Distance (Easton/Somerset)	Safet	ty Risk	
Description: Cars were parked close to the intersection, obstructing the sight distance of pedestrians in the intersection.	close to the ght distance of Medium/High		
pedestrians in the intersection.			
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Consider installing a "NO PARKING" sign, roadway			
markings, and/or stanchions to delineate	Low	Medium/High	
parking/no parking areas. (43)			

Somerset Street & College Avenue

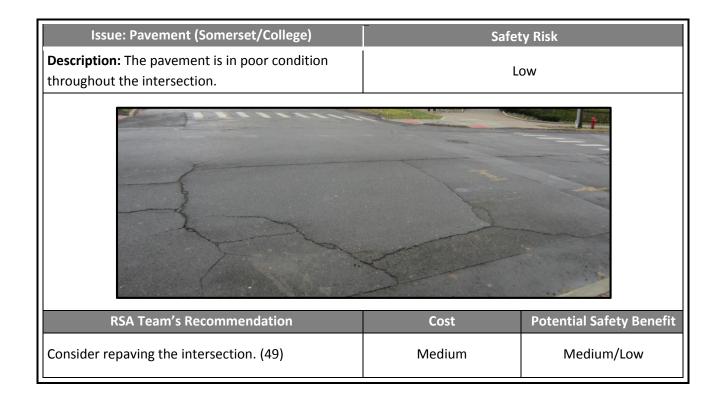
RSA Team Findings

Issue: Lighting (Somerset/College)	Safety Risk	
Description: Lighting was inconsistent and not uniform at Somerset Street and College Avenue and may not address the nighttime visibility needs of both pedestrians and vehicles.	Medium/High	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Benef	
Professional staff should conduct a formal engineering review of existing lighting conditions to evaluate where both vehicle and pedestrian level lighting can be enhanced. (5)	Medium	Medium/High

Issue: Pedestrians (Somerset/College)	Safet	ty Risk
Description: The eastern crosswalk across Somerset Street at College Avenue, which is the main access from Rutgers University to the train station, is too narrow for the volume of pedestrians.	Low	
Description: The visibility of the crosswalk from College Avenue across Somerset Street is limited.	Medium/High	
Description: The crosswalk is long and could be made more pedestrian friendly.	Medium	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Benefi	
Widening the crosswalk could more easily accommodate the pedestrian volume. (44)	Low	Low
Consider the installation of a pedestrian crossing sign. (45)	Low	Medium/High
Consider the installation of (curbed or painted) bulb-outs at both corners of College Avenue and on Somerset Street. (46) [See drawing on following page.]	Low-Painted; Medium-Curbed	Medium/High

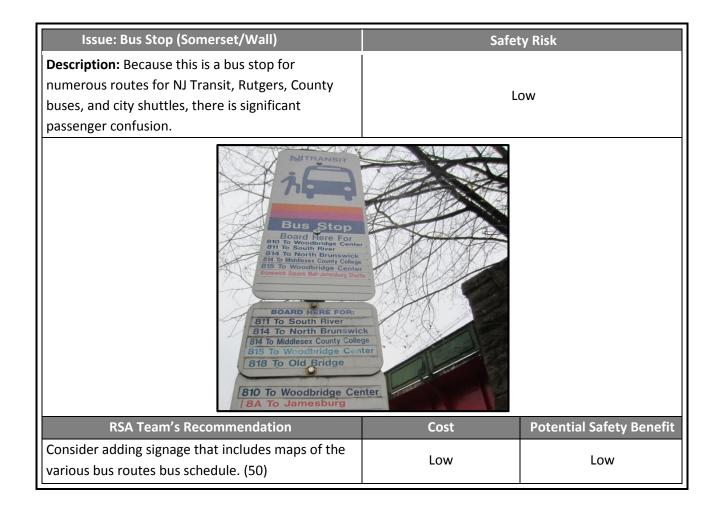
Issue: Traffic Operations (Somerset/College)	Cof	atu Diak
	Safety Risk	
Description: Buses making a left turn from College Avenue onto Somerset Street are forced into the	Med	ium/Low
"Right Turn Only" lane on College Avenue	Medium/Low	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Removing the lane striping and providing a single		Potential Safety Benefit
lane allowing for both right and left turns would		
accommodate the wide left turns. (47)	Low	Medium
[See drawing below.]		
Consider the installation of (curbed or painted)	Low-Painted;	
bulb-outs at both corners of College Avenue and	Medium-Curbed	Medium/High
on Somerset Street (46) [See drawing below.]		
Existing Edge of Pavement Existing Edge of Pavement Existing Edge of Pavement Bub-cuts		

Issue: Passenger Drop-Off (Somerset/College)	Safety Risk	
Description: The unofficial drop-off and pick-up area on Somerset Street is congested.	Medium/Low	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Evaluate installing an official "Kiss-and-Ride" drop- off/pick-up zone on Somerset Street at the Gateway sidewalk (to the train station) with appropriate signage and roadway markings. (48)	Low	Medium/Low



Somerset Street & Wall Street

RSA Team Findings



Issue: Pedestrian Accommodations (Somerset/Wall)	Safety Risk	
Description: Pedestrian accommodations, such as ramps and detectable warning surfaces, are not fully ADA compliant at Somerset and Wall Streets.	Medium	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Benef	
Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling upgrades to existing ramps and curbs at the crosswalks. (3)	Medium Medium	

Somerset Street & George Street (CR 672)

RSA Team Findings

Issue: Turning Angle (Somerset/George)	Safety Risk
Description: Some buses making a right turn from Somerset Street to George Street have difficulty, due to the sharp intersection between the two roadways.	High
Vehicles use the bus stop area on Somerset Street as a right turn lane.	Medium



RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Conduct a thorough evaluation to improve the geometry of		
the intersection, realigning Somerset Street so that it makes	High	High
a right angle with George Street. (51)		
Evaluate if installation of a traffic signal is warranted to		
better accommodate turning buses and vehicles into the	High	High
parking deck. (52)		
Consider hatching the bus stop area to prohibit vehicles		
from turning right at the same time that a bus is making a	Low	Medium/High
wide right turn. (53) [See diagram on page 62.]		
Consider installing a blinking yellow light on northbound		
George Street, prior to the intersection, alerting motorists	High	High
to use caution. (54)		

Issue: Sight Distance (Somerset/George)	Sa	afety Risk	
Description: Parked vehicles on southbound George Street limit the sight distance of oncoming traffic from Somerset Street.	Medium/High		
<image/>		Potential Safety Benefit	
Consider limiting parking on George Street, north of the intersection. (55)	Low	Medium/High	

Issue: Parking Deck (Somerset/George)	Safety Risk
Description: Some drivers have difficulty making a left turn into the J & J parking deck at 410 George	Medium-Low
Street.	
Description: The existing crosswalk across George	
Street (south of the intersection and bridge) is very	Low
long.	



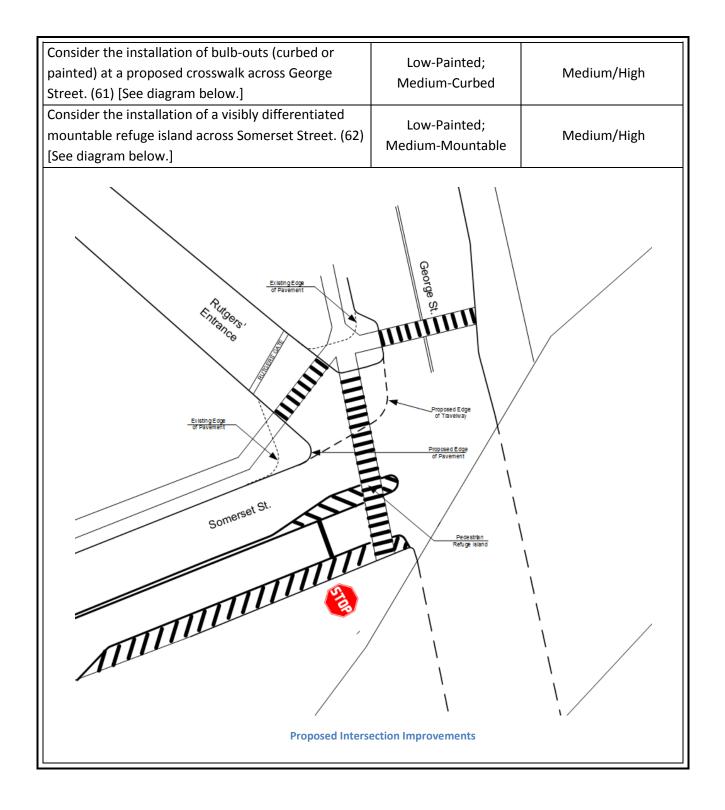


RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Evaluate if installation of a traffic signal is		
warranted to better accommodate turning buses	High	High
and vehicles turning into the parking deck. (52)		
Consider adding a left-turn lane on George Street	Low	Medium
northbound (for the parking deck). (56)	LOW	Wediam
Northbound George Street (south of the railroad		
bridge) narrows to no shoulder just past the		
crosswalk. Consider revising the narrowing to a	High	Low/Medium
location prior to the crosswalk to shorten the		
crosswalk length. (63)		

Issue: Crosswalk (Somerset/George)	Safety Risk	
Description: The crosswalk in the northwest corner is not clearly delineated because of the wide driveway entrance to Rutgers University, nor is it ADA compliant.	Medium-Low	
Description: Pedestrian accommodations, such as ramps and detectable warning surfaces, are not fully ADA compliant at the intersection of Somerset and George Streets.	Medium	
Description: There is no marked crosswalk across George Street north of the intersection.	Medium	
Description: The crosswalk across Somerset Street is very long.	Medium/High	



RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
The northwest corner could be improved for		
pedestrians, possibly with additional striping and		
continuation of the sidewalk from Somerset Street	Low	Medium
across the Rutgers driveway. (58) [See diagram on		
page 62.]		
Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling upgrades	Medium	Medium
to existing ramps and curbs at crosswalks. (3)	Wealum	Wealum
Consider the installation of bulb-outs (curbed or		
painted) at the intersection in addition to a	Low-Painted;	Madium /High
crosswalk across the Rutgers driveway. (59) [See	Medium-Curbed	Medium/High
diagram on page 62.]		
The addition of a marked crosswalk at George Street		
north of the intersection would alert drivers to	Low	Madium /High
possible pedestrian activity. (60) [See diagram on	LOW	Medium/High
page 62.]		



Issue: Lighting (Somerset/George)	Safety Risk	
Description: Lighting at the intersection was inconsistent and not uniform, especially under the railroad bridge, and may not address the nighttime visibility needs of both pedestrians and vehicles.	Medium/High	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Ben	
Professional staff should conduct a formal engineering review of existing lighting conditions to evaluate where both vehicle and pedestrian level lighting can be enhanced. (5)	Medium	Medium/High

Issue: Signage (Somerset/George)	Safet	cy Risk
Description: The stop sign lacks retro-reflectivity.	Ме	dium
STOP BOUND OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Plan on replacing the stop sign to conform to MUTCD standards. (64)	Low	Medium/High

RSA Team Findings

Issue: Pedestrian Heads (George/Albany)	Safety Risk	
Description: Pedestrian heads are not located in the direct line of sight of pedestrians using the crosswalks.	Low	
Description: Right-turning vehicles obstruct clear sight of pedestrian signal heads.	Medium	
Description: Some of the pedestrian heads are not functioning.	High	
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Benefi	
Review and adjust the alignment of the pedestrian heads with the crosswalks and sidewalks. (21)	Medium/Low Medium/Low	
Consider installing countdown pedestrian heads in the median refuge. (65)	High High	
Repair the pedestrian heads. (66)	Low	Medium/High

Issue: Pedestrian Accommodations (George/Albany)	Safety Risk	
Description: Pedestrians were observed crossing George Street in line with the sidewalk, which is not aligned with the crosswalk.	Low	
Description: Pedestrian accommodations, such as ramps and detectable warning surfaces, are not fully ADA compliant.	Medium/Low	
Description: Some of the bricks in the sidewalk have settled and may cause a tripping hazard.	Medium/Low	
Description: A significant number of people utilize the bus stops.	Medium	



RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Pedestrians could be better accommodated by aligning the crosswalks with the sidewalks. (67)	Low	Medium
Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling upgrades to existing ramps and curbs at crosswalks. (3)	Medium/Low	Medium
Regular maintenance should include repairing the bricks where they have settled. (68)	Low	Medium/High
Consider the installation of bus shelters. (69)	Note: NJ Transit will install bus shelters at no cost, conditional with the city maintenance and J&J easement.	Medium

Issue: Signage (George/Albany)	Safety Risk
Description: Left-turn prohibition is not clear to drivers because of missing and faded signage.	Medium/High
Description: There is an unused broken pole in the southeast corner of the intersection.	Low



RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit
Replace all "NO LEFT TURN" signage where necessary. (70)	Low	High
Remove the unused broken pole at the southeast corner. (71)	Low	Low/Medium

Issue: Traffic Operations (George/Albany)	Safet	ty Risk		
Description: Cars often drive over the curb at the southwest corner.	Low			
Description: There is excessive queuing from left- turn volume on southbound George Street to eastbound Albany Street.	Medium			
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit		
Investigate why vehicles are striking the curb in the southwest corner and consider revising geometry. (72)	High	Low		
Evaluate the installation of signage diverting traffic from George Street to Johnson Drive for the left turn onto Albany Street. (73)	Low	Medium/High		
Consider the installation of lead– or lag–left signal phasing. (74)	Medium/High	Medium/High		

Issue: Bicycles (George/Albany)	Safety Risk		
Description: There are no accommodations for bicycle travel in the area around the George and Albany Streets intersection.	Medium/High		
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost	Potential Safety Benefit	
Professional engineering staff should do a full evaluation of bicycle travel in the area around the train station. (8)	Low	Medium/High	
Support improvements to the proposed New Brunswick Bike Lane project within the intersection. (76) See bikeway map: <u>http://thecityofnewbrunswick.org/planninganddevelopment/files/Bike- Lanes-2012-20131.pdf</u>	Low	Medium	

Issue: Sight Distance (George/Albany)	Safet	ty Risk	
Description: When the loading area on the southeast corner is full, trucks extend past the designated area, sometimes blocking the crosswalk and creating a traffic hazard due to impaired sight distance.			
RSA Team's Recommendation	Cost Potential Safety Be		
Consider providing additional loading zone areas for trucks. (75)	Low	Medium/High	

Implementing Recommendations

The RSA team's recommendations detailed in this report should improve the safety of the seven intersections in the vicinity of the New Brunswick train station. Most of the roadway recommendations fall under Middlesex County's jurisdiction. The intersections of Easton Avenue & Wall Street and Somerset & Wall Streets are under the jurisdiction of the City of New Brunswick. Any potential improvements generated as a result of this report would be led by either the County of Middlesex or the City of New Brunswick.

Many of the recommendations contained within this report—such as maintaining signs, pavement conditions and roadway markings—can be implemented through routine maintenance, while others will take more time and investment. Maximizing limited resources and developing partnerships can help to extend the impact of safety efforts. Rutgers' TSRC can provide support to municipalities and counties in identifying partnership opportunities. The North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority (NJTPA) can also assist by providing crash data and/or capacity analysis.

Some of the recommendations may require sizable capital investment to ensure a long-term safety benefit. It is understood that larger projects may require funding assistance from non-county and non-municipal sources. Potential funding sources are provided in the section following the summary of recommendations.

In addition to physical improvements, a combined effort of public education and enforcement is necessary to make these intersections safer for all roadway users. The New Jersey Division of Highway Traffic Safety and its community partners—including the Transportation Management Associations, police agencies, and nonprofits—fund and/or provide educational programs addressing pedestrian and bicycle safety and safe driving practices. A variety of outreach programs conducted in school and community-based settings, as well as informational materials, are available and can be tapped to address safety in the area addressed by this RSA.

Enforcement of no-parking zones, posted speed limits, and pedestrian right-of-way and jaywalking, are proven to reduce crashes and help improve the safety practices of all roadway users. Officers may also hand out pamphlets during routine traffic stops to educate motorists about traffic laws as well as conduct pedestrian decoy enforcement activities (Cops in the Crosswalk program) to engage both motorists and pedestrians.

Recommendations

The following section summarizes the recommendations detailed in the RSA team finding section. They are listed by jurisdiction as well as by the cost and effort (Long, Medium, and Short Term) required for implementation. (It should be noted that these designations are both subjective and fluid.

The following intersections are under the jurisdiction of Middlesex County: (Recommendations related to parking and signage are under the jurisdiction of the City of New Brunswick.)

- Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Albany Street (Route 27)
- Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Wall /Little Albany Street
- Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Somerset Street
- Somerset & George Streets (CR 672)
- George (CR 672/171) & Albany Streets (Route 27)

The following intersections are under the jurisdiction of the City of New Brunswick:

- Somerset Street & College Avenue
- Somerset & Wall Streets

Middlesex County

Long Term

Traffic Signals

- **Somerset & George:** Evaluate if the installation of a traffic signal is warranted to better accommodate buses and vehicles turning into the J & J parking deck.
- **Somerset & George:** Consider installing a blinking yellow light on northbound George Street prior to the intersection, alerting motorists to use caution.
- **George & Albany:** Consider installing a countdown pedestrian head in the median refuge.
- 74 George & Albany: Consider the installation of lead- or lag-left signal phasing.

Geometry

- **Somerset & George:** Conduct a thorough evaluation to improve the geometry of the intersection, realigning Somerset Street so that it makes a right angle with George Street.
- **Somerset & George:** Northbound George Street (south of the railroad bridge) narrows to no shoulder just past the crosswalk. Consider revising the narrowing to a location prior to the crosswalk to shorten the crosswalk length.
- **George & Albany:** Investigate why vehicles are striking the curb in the southwest corner and consider revising the geometry.

Medium Term

Pedestrians

- **Corridorwide:** Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling upgrades of existing ramps and curbs at crosswalks.
- **Corridorwide:** Improve appearance of pedestrian crossings by shortening them to encourage pedestrians to cross at marked crosswalks.
- **Easton & Wall:** Consider installation of bulb-outs (painted, curbed, or stanchions), which would shorten the crosswalk.
- **Somerset & George:** The northwest corner could be improved for pedestrians, possibly with additional striping and by delineating the continuation of the sidewalk from Somerset Street across the Rutgers driveway.
- **Somerset & George:** Consider the installation of bulb-outs (curbed or painted) at the intersection in addition to a crosswalk across the Rutgers driveway.
- **Somerset & George:** Consider the installation of bulb-outs (curbed or painted) at a proposed crosswalk at George Street.
- **Somerset & George:** Consider the installation of a visibly differentiated mountable refuge island at Somerset Street.

Traffic Operations

Easton & Somerset: Consider installing left-turn arrows from Somerset Street to Easton Avenue north and south.

Bridge Conditions

Easton & Albany, Easton & Wall: Request that Amtrak make appropriate repairs to the bridge to alleviate the dripping water.

Pavement Conditions

Easton & Albany: Identify locations of raised manhole covers and consider resetting the manhole covers to be flush with pavement.

Traffic Signals

Albany & Easton: Consider rephasing signal timing so that the walk signal across easterly Albany Street comes before the left turn from southbound Easton Avenue to northbound Albany Street.

Short Term

Roadway Markings

- **Corridorwide:** Regular maintenance should ensure that the roadway markings are clearly visible to pedestrians and vehicles.
- **Corridorwide:** Installation of retro-reflective pavement markings would significantly increase visibility.
- **Easton & Albany:** Consider the addition of dotted lane line extension pavement markings, delineating the duel left-turning movement from southbound Easton Avenue to northbound Albany Street.
- **Easton & Wall:** Ensure that the missing crosswalk at Little Albany Street is clearly marked.
- **Easton & Somerset:** Conduct a turning analysis to evaluate turning movements and potentially revise intersection striping to include head-to-head left-turn lanes.
- **Easton & Somerset:** Ensure that the missing stop bar and other roadway markings are replaced.

Traffic Signal

- **Albany & Easton:** Consider rephasing signal timing so that the walk signal across easterly Albany Street comes before the left turn from southbound Easton Avenue to northbound Albany Street.
- **Easton & Somerset:** Evaluate the benefit of revising signal timing to operate on fixed time or pedestrian recall, and adjust as feasible.

Signage

- **Corridorwide:** Professional engineering staff should conduct a thorough evaluation of existing and required signage to reduce the amount of signage in the intersection and decrease sign clutter.
- **Easton & Wall:** Consider installing a "NO LEFT TURN" sign in the far-left corner (for traffic exiting Wall Street onto Easton Avenue southbound) in conformance to the MUTCD.

- **Easton & Somerset:** Consider prohibiting right turns on red and place MUTCD signage on all four corners.
- **Easton & Somerset:** Ensure that the "NO TURN ON RED" sign is properly aligned with the stop bar in the northeast corner on Somerset Street; add a supplemental sign on the far side of the intersection.
- **Easton & Somerset:** If appropriate, replace the "NO TURN ON RED" sign.
- **George & Albany:** Replace all "NO LEFT TURN" signage, where necessary.
- **George & Albany:** Remove the unused broken pole at the southeast corner.

Traffic Operations

- **Corridorwide:** Professional engineering staff should do a full evaluation of bicycle travel in the area around the train station.
- **Easton & Albany:** Evaluate an alternative to the existing bus stop by revising the striping on northbound Albany Street to increase the width on southbound Albany Street and allow the relocation of the bus stop just past the intersection, after the ramp from southbound Easton Avenue.
- **Easton & Somerset:** Consider the installation of a right-turn-on-red prohibition with a "NO TURN ON RED" sign in all four corners.
- **Easton & Somerset:** Consider installing lane reconfiguration with head-to-head left turns.
- **George & Albany:** Evaluate the installation of signage diverting traffic from George Street to Johnson Drive for the left turn onto Albany Street.

Pedestrians

- **Easton & Albany:** Consider removing the unused broken pole in the island curb ramp (from southbound Easton Avenue to Albany Street).
- **Easton & Albany:** Consider installation of a marked crosswalk across the "Kiss-and–Ride" driveway on southbound Albany Street.
- **Easton & Albany:** Evaluate unofficial crossing locations in the median on Albany Street and consolidate or eliminate them, if possible.
- **Easton & Albany:** Consider resetting or relocating the junction box
- **Easton & Albany:** Ensure crossing times are compliant with the 2009 edition of the MUTCD.
- **Easton & Albany:** Evaluate adding an all-red, all-way pedestrian crossing at the intersection.
- **Easton & Albany:** Plan to realign and/or limit visibility of the walk signal so pedestrians do not receive conflicting information.
- **Easton & Albany:** To accommodate the high pedestrian volume, consider operating the signal in fixed time or utilizing pedestrian recall.
- **Easton & Albany, Easton & Somerset:** Schedule realignment of the pedestrian buttons to conform to the 2009 edition of the MUTCD.
- **Easton & Albany, Easton & Somerset, George & Albany:** Review and adjust the alignment of the pedestrian heads with the crosswalks and sidewalks.

- **Easton & Wall:** Installation of a marked crosswalk across Easton Avenue south of the intersection would increase the safety of pedestrians who are crossing at this location and alert motorists to a pedestrian crossing.
- **Easton & Wall:** Consider installation of bulb-outs (painted, curbed, or stanchions) to shorten the crosswalk.
- **Easton & Wall:** The broken pole on southbound Easton Avenue, north of Little Albany Street, should be removed.
- **Easton & Somerset:** Consider the installation of ergonomic crosswalks to provide for the natural pedestrians movements.
- **Somerset & George:** Consider the installation of bulb-outs (painted) at the intersection in addition to a crosswalk at the Rutgers driveway.
- **Somerset & George:** The addition of a marked crosswalk at George Street north of the intersection would alert drivers for possible pedestrian activity. (See drawing in Appendix E.)
- **Somerset & George:** Consider the installation of bulb-outs (curbed or painted) at a proposed crosswalk at George Street.
- **Somerset & George:** Consider the installation of a visibly differentiated mountable refuge island at Somerset Street.
- **George & Albany:** Schedule repair of the pedestrian heads.
- **George & Albany:** Pedestrians could be better accommodated by aligning the crosswalks with the sidewalks.

Long Term

<u>Bus</u>

69 George & Albany: Consider the installation of bus shelters.

Medium Term

Pedestrians

- 3 **Corridorwide:** Plan for full ADA compliance by scheduling upgrades to existing ramps and curbs at the crosswalks.
- 4 **Corridorwide:** Improve pedestrian crossings to encourage pedestrians to cross in marked crosswalks.
- 46 **Somerset & College:** Consider the installation of (curbed or painted) bulb-outs at both corners of College Avenue and on Somerset Street.

Lighting

5 **Corridor Wide:** Professional staff should conduct a formal engineering review of existing lighting conditions to evaluate where both vehicle and pedestrian level lighting can be enhanced.

Bridge Conditions

26 **Easton & Albany, Easton & Wall:** Request that Amtrak make appropriate repairs to the bridge to alleviate the dripping water.

Pavement Conditions

49 **Somerset & College:** Consider repaying the intersection.

Short Term

Roadway Markings

- 1 **Corridorwide:** Regular maintenance should keep the roadway markings clearly visible to pedestrians and vehicles.
- 2 Corridorwide: Installation of retro-reflective pavement markings would significantly increase visibility.
- 29 **Easton & Wall:** Pavement markings would more clearly delineate the "NO PARKING" zone.
- 42 **Easton & Somerset:** Ensure that the missing stop bar and other roadway markings are replaced.
- 43 **Easton & Somerset:** Consider installing a "NO PARKING" sign, roadway markings, and/or stanchions to delineate parking/no parking areas.
- 47 **Somerset & College:** Removing the lane striping and providing a single lane allowing for both right and left turns would accommodate the wide left turns.
- 53 **Somerset & George:** Consider hatching the bus stop area to prohibit vehicles from turning right at the same time that a bus is making a wide right turn.

Signage

- **Corridorwide:** Professional engineering staff should conduct a thorough evaluation of existing and required signage to reduce the amount of signage in the intersection and decrease sign clutter.
- **Easton & Albany, Easton & Wall:** Evaluate creating a dedicated taxi stand and installing signage in the area under the bridge at northbound Easton Avenue.
- **Easton & Somerset:** Consider installing a "NO PARKING" sign, roadway markings, and/or stanchions to delineate parking/no parking areas.
- **Somerset & College:** Consider the installation of a pedestrian crossing sign.
- **Somerset & Wall:** Consider adding signage that includes maps of the various bus routes and bus schedules.
- **Somerset & George:** Replace the stop sign so that it conforms to MUTCD standards.

Traffic Operations

- **Corridorwide:** Professional engineering staff should conduct a thorough evaluation of the train station traffic, including passenger pick-up and drop-off points and locations for taxi stands.
- **Corridorwide:** Professional engineering staff should do a full evaluation of bicycle travel in the area around the train station to complement the New Brunswick Bike Lane project.
- **Easton & Albany, Easton & Wall:** Evaluate creating a dedicated taxi stand and installing signage in the area under the bridge at northbound Easton Avenue.
- **Somerset & College:** Removing the lane striping and providing a single lane allowing for both right and left turns would accommodate the wide left turns.
- **Somerset & College:** Evaluate installing an official "Kiss-and-Ride" drop-off/pick-up zone on Somerset Street at the Gateway sidewalk (to the train station) with appropriate signage and roadway markings.
- **Somerset & George:** Consider limiting parking on George Street, north of the intersection.
- **Somerset & George:** Consider adding a left-turn lane on northbound George Street (for the parking deck).
- **George & Albany:** Consider providing additional loading zone areas for trucks.

Pedestrians

- **Easton & Somerset:** Push button signage should be upgraded to conform to the 2009 edition of the MUTCD.
- **Somerset & College:** Widening the crosswalk could more easily accommodate the pedestrian volume.
- **Somerset & College:** Consider the installation of (curbed or painted) bulb-outs at both corners of College Avenue and on Somerset Street.
- **George & Albany:** Regular maintenance should include repairing the bricks where they have settled.

Bicycles

- **Easton & Albany:** Consider the installation of additional bicycle parking.
- **George & Albany:** Support improvements to the proposed New Brunswick Bike Lane project within the intersection.

Potential Funding Sources

In this economy, budget constraints may hamper the implementation of some of these recommendations. Finding alternative funding sources is critical for ensuring investment in safety improvements that would benefit all roadway users.

Local Funding Sources:

Roadway Owner's Maintenance and Operation Budget:

Existing funds from local and county sources, as appropriate, which are allocated for investment in maintenance and operational activity, can be used to implement the recommendations outlined in this report. The manager of these funds who understands the full budget picture should be consulted.

State Funding Sources:

LOCAL AID

Contact:

NJDOT Local Aid District 3 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset) District 3, Bureau of Local Aid PO Box 600 Trenton, NJ 08625-0600 Phone: 732-625-4290 Fax: 732-625-4292

MUNICIPAL AID/URBAN AID PROGRAM (NJDOT Local Aid):

http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/municaid.shtm

This program has been a significant resource for municipalities in funding local transportation projects. All municipalities are eligible. NJDOT continues to encourage municipalities to consider using the Municipal Aid Program to fund projects such as resurfacing, rehabilitation, or reconstruction and signalization.

LOCAL AID INFRASTRUCTURE FUND (Discretionary Aid):

http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/descrfunding.shtm

Subject to funding appropriation, a discretionary fund is established to address emergencies and regional needs throughout the state. Any county or municipality may apply at any time. These projects are approved at the discretion of the NJDOT commissioner. Payment of project costs is the same as the Municipal Aid Program. Under this program a county or municipality may also apply for funding for local pedestrian safety and bikeway projects.

SAFE STREETS TO TRANSIT (SSTT):

http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/safe.shtm

This program provides funding to counties and municipalities to improve access to transit facilities and all modes of public transportation. The objectives of the SSTT program are:

- To improve the overall safety and accessibility for mass transit riders walking to transit facilities
- To encourage mass transit users to walk to transit stations
- To facilitate the implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety in the vicinity of transit facilities (approximately one-half mile for pedestrian improvements)

HIGHWAY SAFETY FUND (Safe Corridors):

The Safe Corridors grant program targets resources to segments of highways that have a history of high crash rates. Grants are supported by fines that are doubled in designated Safe Corridors for a variety of moving violations, including speeding. FY12 Safe Corridors funding is being allocated based on crash data, with higher amounts of funding going to areas demonstrating the greatest need for continued enhanced enforcement measures. The link to a website is still in development.

Contact:

Shukri Abuhuzeima Supervising Engineer NJDOT Local Aid Phone: 609-530-4680 Email: Shukri.Abuhuzeima@dot.state.nj.us

BIKEWAY:

http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/bikewaysf.shtm

The NJDOT Bikeway grant program provides funds to counties and municipalities to promote bicycling as an alternate mode of transportation. A primary objective of the Bikeway grant program is to support the state's goal of constructing 1,000 new miles of dedicated bike paths.

TRANSIT VILLAGES:

http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/transitvillagef.shtm

The Transit Village Grant program is designed to assist municipalities that have been formally designated as Transit Villages. These are municipalities that have made a commitment to grow in the area surrounding a transit facility. The facility can service commuter rail, bus, ferry, or light rail. It funds projects within a one-half mile radius of major transit facilities.

Contact:

Leroy Gould Transit Village Coordinator Phone: 609-530-3864 Email: Leroy.gould@dot.state.nj.us

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

MAIN STREET NEW JERSEY

http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/msnj.html

Main Street New Jersey provides selected communities with technical assistance and training for revitalizing historic downtowns. The program helps municipalities improve the economy, appearance, and image of their central business districts through the organization of local citizens and resources.

Contact:

Main Street New Jersey NJ Department of Community Affairs – Office of Smart Growth P.O. Box 204 Trenton, NJ 08625-0204 Jef Buehler Phone: 609-633-9769 Email: <u>jef.buehler@dca.state.nj.us</u>

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/cdbg.html

The Community Development Block Grant program provides funds for economic development, housing rehabilitation, community revitalization, and public facilities designated to benefit people of low and moderate income, to prevent or eliminate slums and blight, or to address recent local needs for which no other source of funding is available.

Contact:

New Jersey Department of Community Affairs 101 South Broad Street PO Box 811, 5TH Floor Trenton, NJ 08625-0800 Terry Schrider Phone: 609-633-6283 Email: <u>terence.schrider@dca.state.nj.us</u>

Federal Funding Sources – via NJDOT Office of Local Aid:

Contact (see details under State Funding section):

NJDOT Local Aid District 3 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset)

SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOLS (SRTS):

http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/business/localaid/srts.shtm

The Safe Routes to Schools program is a federally funded program administered by the State Department of Transportation. It provides funds to substantially improve the ability of primary and middle school students to walk and bicycle to school safely.

The purposes of the program are to:

- enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school;
- make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, thereby encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age;
- facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity (approximately two miles) of primary and middle schools (grades K–8).

The program establishes two distinct types of funding opportunities: infrastructure projects (the planning, design, and construction of engineering improvements) and noninfrastructure related activities (such as education, enforcement, and encouragement programs).

Contact:

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via North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority (NJTPA):

Contact:

North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority One Newark Center, 17th Floor Newark, NJ 07102 Phone: 973-639-8400 Fax: 973-639-1953

LOCAL SAFETY PROGRAM (LSP):

http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Devel/local_safety/default.aspx

The federally funded Local Safety Program is a component of wider safety planning at the North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority (NJTAPA), supporting construction of quick-fix, highimpact safety improvements on county and local roadway facilities in the MPO's 13-county region. Projects supported by this program include new and upgraded traffic signals, signage, pedestrian indications, crosswalks, curb ramps, pavement markings, and other improvements to increase the safety of drivers, bicyclists, and pedestrians.

The Local Safety Program:

- typically addresses NJTPA and/or NJDOT derived high-priority crash locations on county or local roadways;
- supports quick-fix projects, backed with detailed crash data, with minimal or no environmental or cultural resource impacts (eligible for programmatic categorical exclusion from FHWA);
- funds the construction phase of work only; planning, design, and right-of-way acquisition are the responsibility of the sponsor.

LOCAL CMAQ MOBILITY INITIATIVES:

http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Mobility/Default.aspx

The NJTPA has established the CMAQ Local Mobility Initiatives program to promote a variety of initiatives—including ridesharing, transit usage, travel demand management, and traffic mitigation projects—to lessen the level of pollutants and greenhouse gases generated through the use of fossil fuels. Proposals must implement strategies and policies in the Regional Transportation Plan, Plan 2040.

THE HIGH RISK RURAL ROADS PROGRAM (HRRRP)

http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Devel/local_safety/default.aspx

High Risk Rural Roads Program provides federal funds for construction improvements to address safety problems *only* on roadways that are functionally classified as rural major collector, rural minor collector, or rural local roads *and* have a crash rate that exceeds the statewide average for those functional classes of roadways. Projects supported by this program have included skid-resistant surface treatments, guiderails, reflective pavement markings, rumbles strips and rumble stripes, safety edge, and enhanced and advanced warning signs.

This program funds the construction phase of work only; planning, design, and right-of-way acquisition are the responsibility of the sponsor.

LOCAL CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT (LCD) PHASE of the LOCAL CAPITAL PROJECT DELIVERY PROGRAM (LCPD)

http://www.njtpa.org/Project/Devel/local_capital_program/local_concept/default.aspx

The Local Capital Project Delivery Program provides federal funding for priority local projects. The LCD phase involves drafting a well-defined and well-justified purpose and need statement focusing on the primary transportation need to be addressed. The LCD phase elements include, but are not limited to, data collection, coordination, development of a reasonable number of prudent and feasible conceptual alternatives, and investigation of all aspects of a project. Some of the issues may include environmental, right-of-way, access, utilities, design, community involvement, constructability issues at a "planning level of effort," and address requirements of the NJTPA Congestion Management Process (CMP).

SUBREGIONAL STUDIES PROGRAM

http://www.njtpa.org/Plan/Subregion/subregional_studies/default.aspx

This is a competitive program that provides two-year grants to individual subregions (counties) or subregional teams. The program is designed to assist subregions in refining and developing transportation improvement strategies included in the NJTPA's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Ultimately, the program aims to generate project concepts ready for further development or implementation consistent with the RTP and/or other transportation planning activities in the region.

TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM

This is new under MAP-21 and is currently under development at the NJDOT. <u>http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/guidance/guidetap.cfm</u>

The Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) provides funding for programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and environmental mitigation; recreational trail program projects; safe routes to school projects; and projects for the planning, design, or construction of boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former interstate system routes or other divided highways.

Federal Funding Sources – via NJ Division of Highway Traffic Safety:

http://www.nj.gov/oag/hts/grants/index.html

The NJ Division of Highway Traffic Safety offers, on an annual basis, federal grant funding to agencies that wish to undertake behavioral safety programs through education and enforcement activities designed to reduce motor vehicle crashes, injuries, and fatalities on the roadways of New Jersey. Municipal, county, state government, and law enforcement agencies, as well as nonprofit organizations, are encouraged to apply for grant funding to address specific, local traffic safety issues.

Contact:

Ed O'Connor, Central Region Supervisor Phone: 609-633-9048 Email: <u>Edward.O'Connor@lps.state.nj.us</u>

Appendix A – Raw Crash Data

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CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL PEDESTRIANS INVOLVED
2/2/2007	11:01 AM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
2/6/2007	5:20 PM	Left Turn / U-Turn	Dusk	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
2/7/2007	3:31 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	1	0
2/24/2007	9:22 AM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Dark (Street Lights On /On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
4/23/2007	9:53 PM	Pedalcyclist	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Dry	0	0
4/23/2007	10:08 PM	Fixed Object	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
5/23/2007	8:45 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
6/28/2007	7:17 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
7/8/2007	6:16 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
8/12/2007	1:10 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
9/11/2007	8:06 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
9/11/2007	4:46 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
10/26/2007	4:31 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
11/2/2007	7:50 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
11/26/2007	8:25 PM	Right Angle	Dark (Street Lights On /Spot)	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
12/26/2007	2:06 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
2/12/2008	3:45 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Snowy	0	0
3/8/2008	11:17 AM	Fixed Object	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
4/18/2008	4:39 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	1	0
4/24/2008	10:28 AM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0

Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Albany Street (Route 27)

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL PEDESTRIANS INVOLVED
5/13/2008	12:01 PM	Backing	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
7/15/2008	5:51 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight		Dry	0	0
7/20/2008	5:58 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight		Dry	0	0
8/14/2008	12:15 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Injury	Dry	0	0
8/23/2008	9:32 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight		Dry	0	0
10/12/2008	2:01 AM	Fixed Object	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
12/11/2008	9:42 AM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
1/30/2009	4:37 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
2/18/2009	2:43 PM	Pedestrian	Daylight	Injury	Wet	1	1
4/20/2009	8:22 AM	Pedestrian	Daylight	Injury	Dry	1	2
6/17/2009	2:34 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Unknown	0	0
7/29/2009	9:54 AM	Pedestrian	Daylight	Injury	Dry	0	0
8/12/2009	5:33 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	1	2
9/13/2009	3:12 AM	Pedestrian	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Wet	0	0
9/29/2009	9:55 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	1	1
10/16/2009	5:32 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight		Wet	0	0
11/14/2009	8:21 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Wet	0	0

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL PEDESTRIANS INVOLVED
2/25/2007	9:08 PM	Right Angle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
5/14/2007	12:50 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
8/28/2007	2:44 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
11/14/2007	8:03 AM	Right Angle	Daylight	Injury	lcy	0	0
12/2/2007	7:32 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight			0	0
2/13/2008	7:16 AM	Pedestrian	Daylight		Dry	0	0
2/22/2008	1:35 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
3/5/2008	12:31 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight		Snowy	0	0
5/22/2008	6:42 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight		Dry	0	0
5/29/2008	2:31 PM	Fixed Object	Daylight		Dry	0	0
11/12/2008	1:15 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
12/18/2008	2:54 PM	Right Angle	Daylight		Wet	1	1
2/24/2009	6:56 AM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight		Dry	0	0
3/23/2009	2:31 PM	Left Turn / U-Turn	Daylight		Dry	0	0
4/6/2009	1:07 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Injury	Wet	1	0
7/7/2009	1:01 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight		Dry	0	0
7/14/2009	1:58 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Injury	Dry	1	0
10/20/2009	4:01 PM	Pedalcyclist	Daylight	Injury	Dry	1	0
11/4/2009	7:22 AM	Right Angle	Daylight		Dry	0	0

Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Wall Street/Little Albany Street

Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Somerset Street

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
1/15/2007	12:12 PM	Backing	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	1	2
1/19/2007	6:44 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Dry	0	2
2/2/2007	10:43 PM	Left Turn / U-Turn	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Wet	0	2
2/28/2007	6:06 AM	Pedestrian	Dawn	Injury	Dry	0	2
3/31/2007	4:07 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	3
5/8/2007	9:29 AM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	3
7/5/2007	5:36 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	0	2
7/27/2007	6:16 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/2/2007	12:57 AM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	4
8/8/2007	5:02 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/12/2007	4:07 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/8/2007	1:11 AM	Opposite Direction – Side Swipe	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
10/4/2007	4:03 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
10/7/2007	2:46 PM	Backing	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
10/8/2007	10:17 AM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	1	1
1/4/2008	4:15 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dusk		Dry	0	2
1/25/2008	1:45 PM	Pedestrian	Daylight		Dry	0	2
2/5/2008	6:24 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Wet	1	2
4/8/2008	9:04 PM	Backing	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
4/17/2008	12:16 AM	Pedestrian	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
4/19/2008	5:10 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
5/9/2008	12:03 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	0	1

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL VEHICLES INVOLVED
5/16/2008	8:12 PM	Pedestrian	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Wet	0	2
6/22/2008	1:56 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
6/30/2008	8:16 PM	Right Angle	Dusk	Property Damage	Dry	1	2
7/2/2008	12:04 PM	Backing	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	1	1
7/10/2008	4:52 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/17/2008	4:58 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/18/2008	5:50 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/8/2008	4:51 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
9/17/2008	9:18 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)		Dry	0	2
10/23/2008	6:22 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	1	1
10/25/2008	6:38 PM	Pedestrian	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Wet	0	2
12/13/2008	1:12 AM	Backing	Dark (Street Lights Off)	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
12/30/2008	6:03 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
1/27/2009	11:31 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
3/15/2009	12:01 PM	Right Angle	Daylight		Dry	0	2
3/31/2009	10:42 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
4/19/2009	9:52 PM	Backing	Dark (Street Lights On /Spot)	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
5/21/2009	2:12 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
7/17/2009	2:15 PM	Left Turn / U-Turn	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/11/2009	9:29 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
8/19/2009	2:40 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
10/19/2009	1:36 PM	Left Turn / U-Turn	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	2
10/23/2009	5:40 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Dawn	Property Damage	Wet	0	2
11/19/2009	6:27 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	2

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL PEDES- TRIANS INVOLVED
2/20/2007	8:14 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)		Wet	0	0
7/24/2007	8:31 AM	Pedestrian	Daylight	Injury	Dry	1	1
8/28/2007	2:28 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
4/16/2008	1:04 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
5/3/2008	12:53 AM	Right Angle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
9/12/2008	6:50 PM	Right Angle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
2/10/2009	5:49 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dusk	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
4/28/2009	2:06 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
5/29/2009	5:40 AM	Right Angle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
10/10/2009	11:54 PM	NULL	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
omoreat	Stroot &	Wall Street					

Somerset Street & Wall Street

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDITION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL PEDES- TRIANS INVOLVED
9/4/2008	2:53 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	1	0
10/16/2008	8:12 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Dry	0	0
12/26/2008	5:02 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
1/27/2009	4:00 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
4/6/2009	3:31 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
9/15/2009	5:36 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDI- TION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL PEDES- TRIANS INVOLVED	PEDES- TRIANS INJURED
5/11/2007	7:19 PM	Fixed Object	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
8/21/2007	2:53 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	1	1	0
9/7/2007	2:47 PM	Fixed Object	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
9/27/2007	9:15 AM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
10/5/2007	6:46 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
11/26/2007	7:53 PM	Pedestrian	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Wet	0	0	0
11/26/2007	6:39 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Wet	0	0	0
1/29/2008	7:52 PM	Pedestrian	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Dry	0	0	1
4/13/2008	12:45 AM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
5/24/2008	10:03 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
5/30/2008	11:14 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
8/5/2008	2:49 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
9/8/2008	3:34 PM	Backing	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	1	0
12/6/2008	11:02 PM	Right Angle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Wet	0	0	0
12/22/2008	9:32 AM	Pedestrian	Daylight	Property Damage	lcy	1	1	0
1/2/2009	7:42 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
1/31/2009	7:27 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Spot)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
2/17/2009	7:56 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
4/5/2009	12:03 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0
11/14/2009	5:14 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0	0

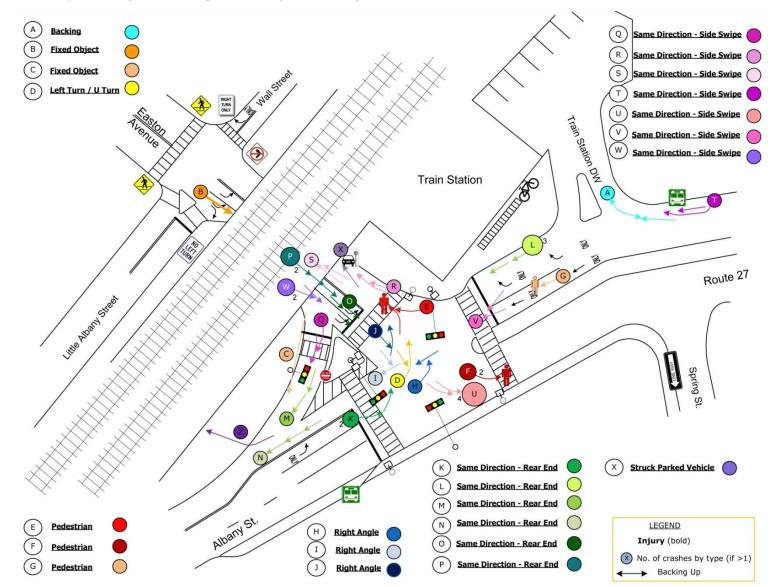
CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDI- TION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL PEDES- TRIANS INVOLVED
2/26/2007	10:38 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Injury	Wet	0	0
2/27/2007	12:52 PM	Backing	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
3/22/2007	4:56 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
4/27/2007	11:26 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	1	0
5/14/2007	6:49 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
5/24/2007	3:18 AM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
5/29/2007	10:29 AM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
5/29/2007	2:40 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
6/9/2007	11:17 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Injury	Dry	1	0
7/11/2007	10:16 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Dry	0	0
7/26/2007	8:23 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
7/29/2007	2:28 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
8/2/2007	5:27 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	1	1
8/2/2007	2:26 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
9/17/2007	9:04 AM	Pedestrian	Daylight	Injury	Dry	0	0
9/18/2007	8:42 PM	Left Turn / U-Turn	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
10/3/2007	1:47 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
10/7/2007	1:28 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
10/22/2007	12:31 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
12/7/2007	7:11 PM	Pedestrian	Dark (No Street Lights)		Dry	0	0
1/7/2008	10:17 AM	Pedestrian	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0

George Street (CR 672/171) & Albany Street (Route 27)

CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDI- TION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL PEDES- TRIANS INVOLVED
3/7/2008	3:05 AM	Right Angle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Dry	0	0
4/8/2008	8:22 AM	Other	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	2	0
4/12/2008	1:36 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
4/17/2008	5:28 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
4/18/2008	4:39 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
4/24/2008	6:48 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight		Dry	0	0
5/26/2008	3:02 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Unknown	0	0
5/29/2008	12:55 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
5/30/2008	3:37 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
7/15/2008	6:43 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
9/9/2008	11:14 AM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
10/13/2008	8:16 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
11/5/2008	6:14 PM	Right Angle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
11/6/2008	12:35 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
11/9/2008	2:20 PM	Other	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
11/17/2008	4:18 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
11/24/2008	9:57 PM	Right Angle	Dark (Street Lights On/ Continuous)	Property Damage	Wet	0	0
12/14/2008	9:29 AM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
12/16/2008	6:25 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Dusk	Property Damage	Snowy	0	0
12/23/2008	2:54 PM	Same Direction – Side Swipe	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	1
4/29/2009	9:57 AM	Pedestrian	Daylight	Injury	Dry	1	2
5/13/2009	12:13 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0
5/15/2009	6:13 PM	Right Angle	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	0	0

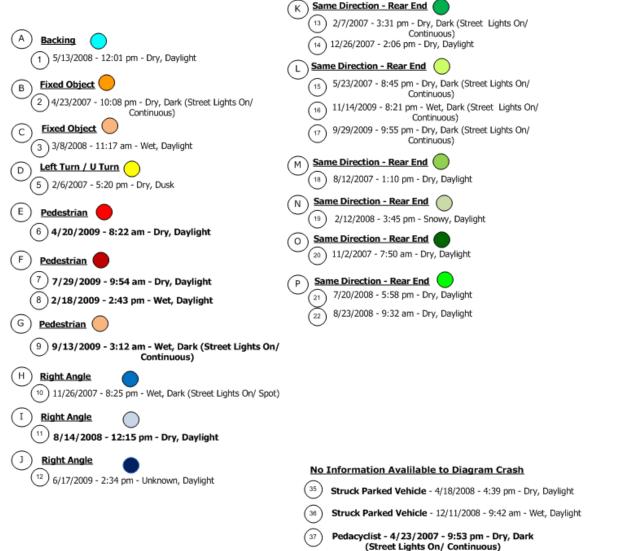
CRASH DATE	CRASH TIME	CRASH TYPE	LIGHT CONDITION	SEVERITY	SURFACE CONDI- TION	TOTAL INJURED	TOTAL PEDES- TRIANS INVOLVED
6/6/2009	12:36 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Injury	Wet	1	0
7/7/2009	5:36 PM	Struck Parked Vehicle	Daylight	Injury	Dry	0	0
7/10/2009	10:25 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	Dry	1	1
8/17/2009	9:03 AM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight		Dry	0	0
10/1/2009	2:57 PM	Same Direction – Rear End	Daylight	Property Damage	NULL	0	0
10/10/2009	11:01 PM	Pedestrian	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)		Dry	0	0
10/26/2009	12:57 PM	Pedestrian	Daylight	Injury	Dry	1	1
11/13/2009	12:22 AM	Right Angle	Dark (Street Lights On /Continuous)	Property Damage	Wet	1	1

Appendix B – Crash Diagrams

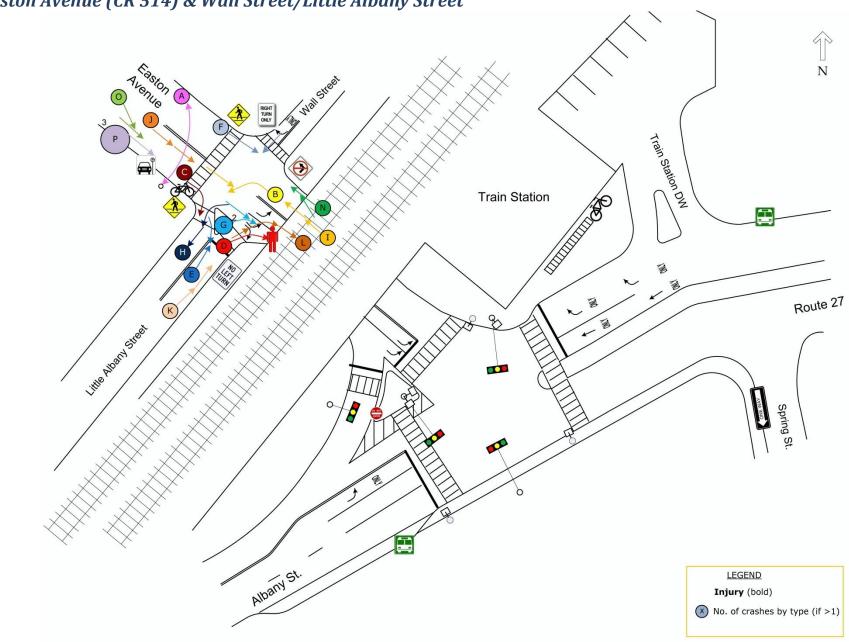


Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Albany Street (Route 27)



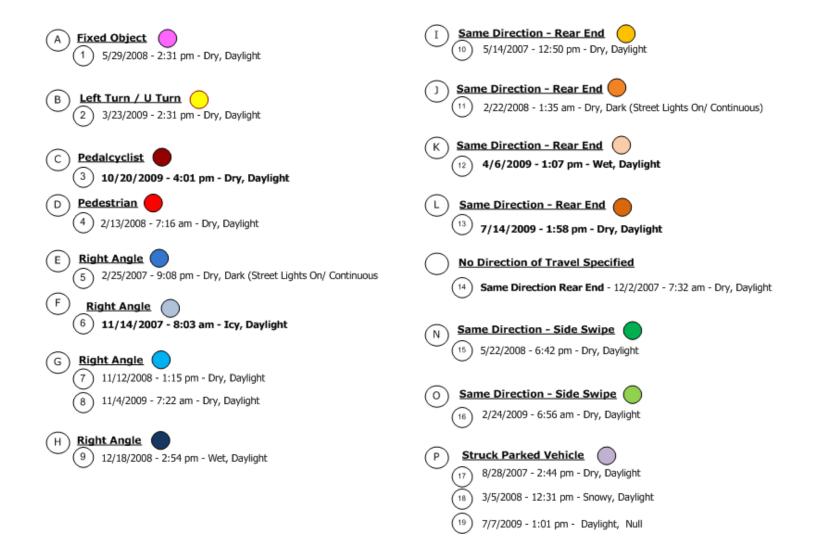




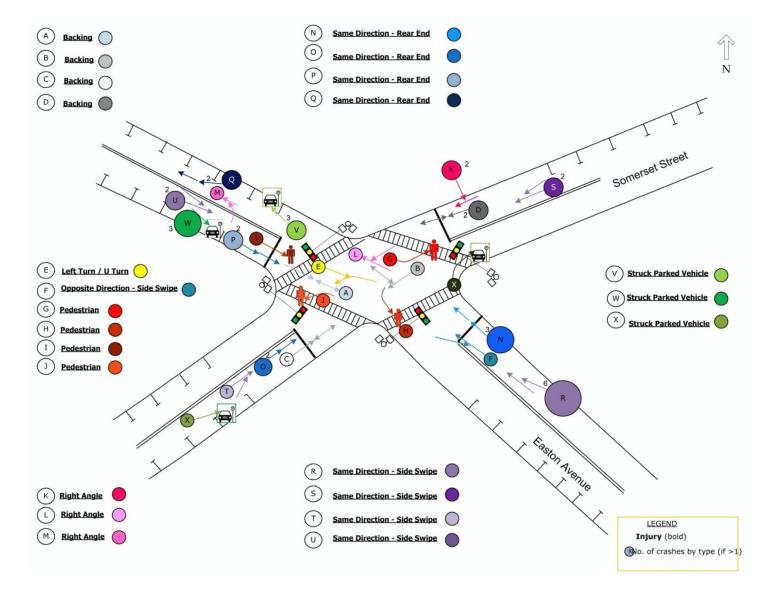


Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Wall Street/Little Albany Street

Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Wall Street/Little Albany Street - continued



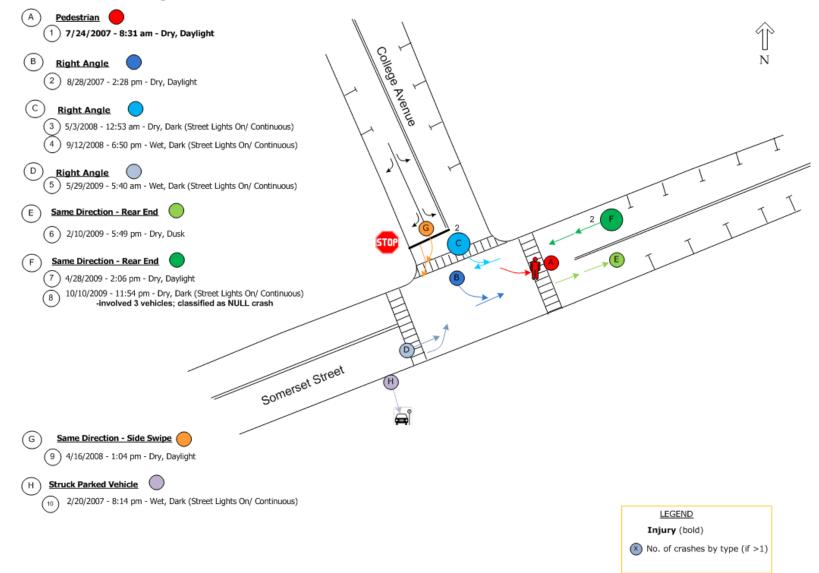
Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Somerset Street



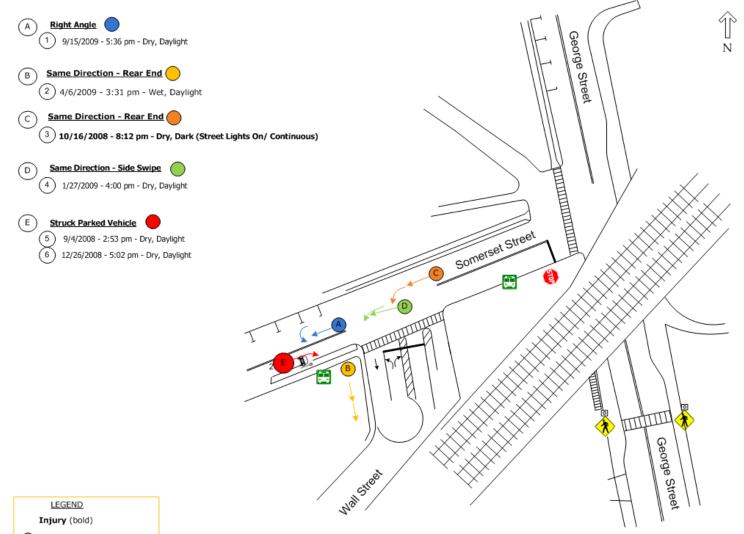
Easton Avenue (CR 514) & Somerset Street – continued



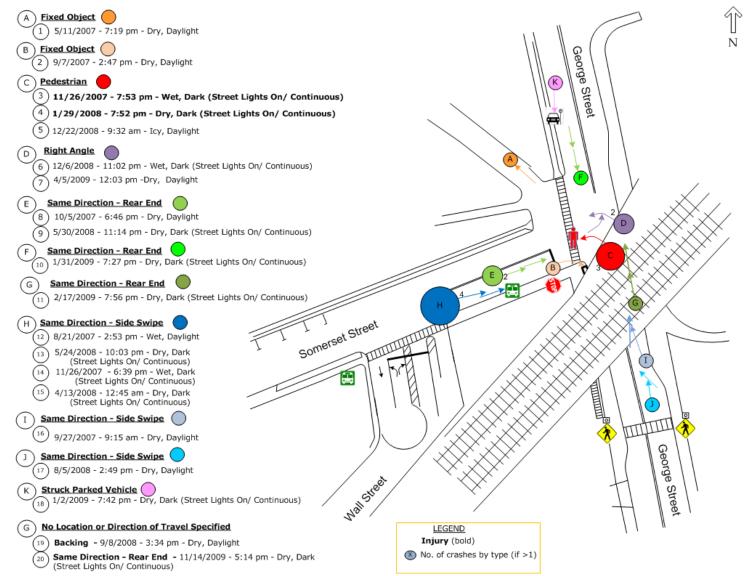
Somerset Street & College Avenue

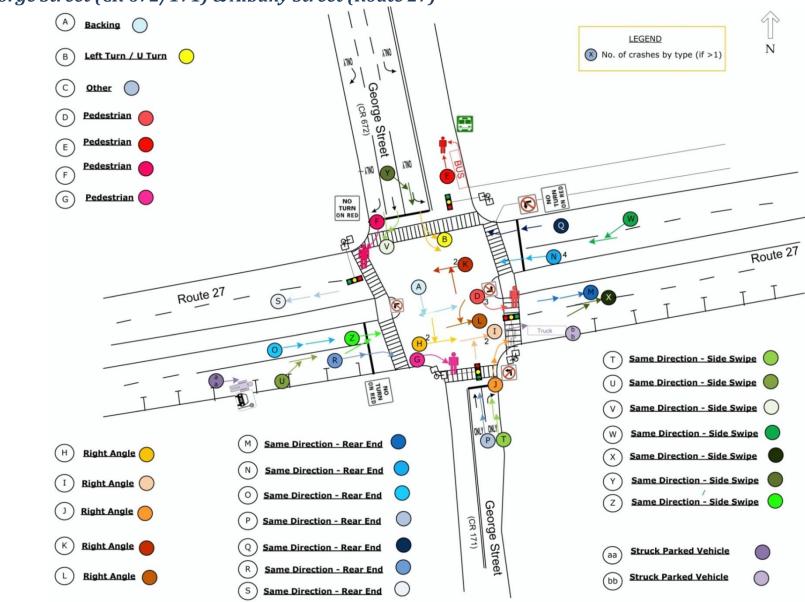


Somerset Street & Wall Street

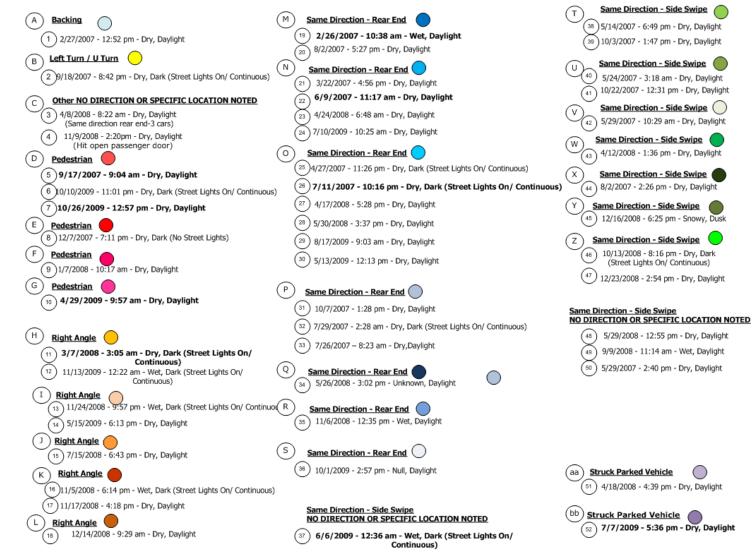


Somerset Street & George Street (CR 672)





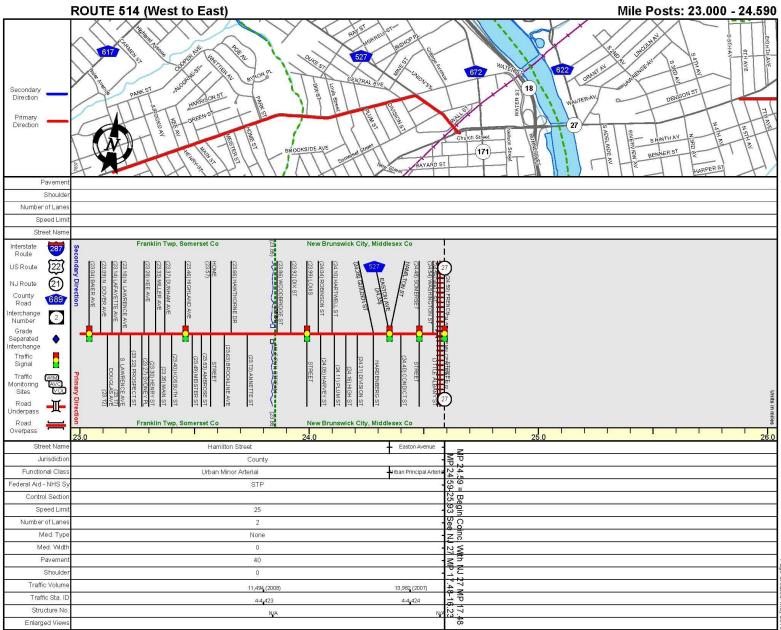
George Street (CR 672/171) & Albany Street (Route 27)



George Street (CR 672/171) & Albany Street (Route 27) – continued

Appendix C – Straight Line Diagrams

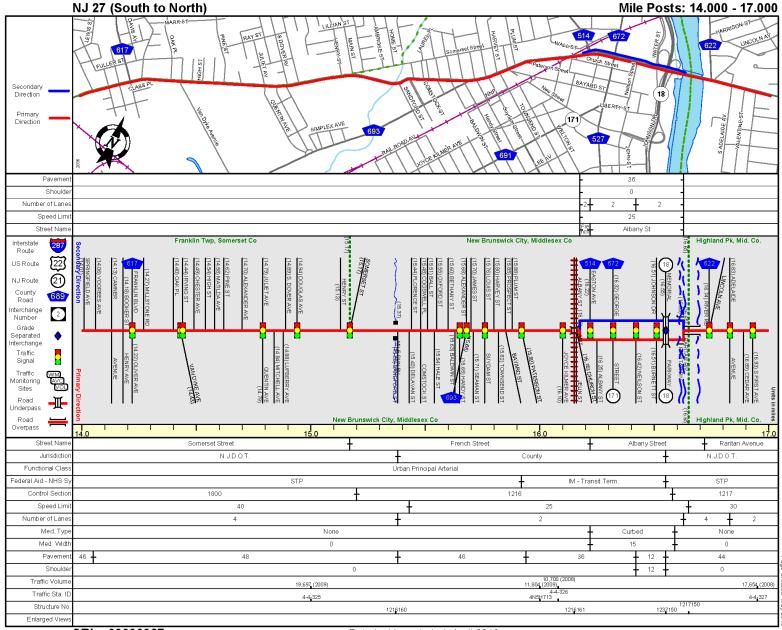
Easton Avenue (CR 514)



SRI = 00000514

Date last inventoried: August 2006

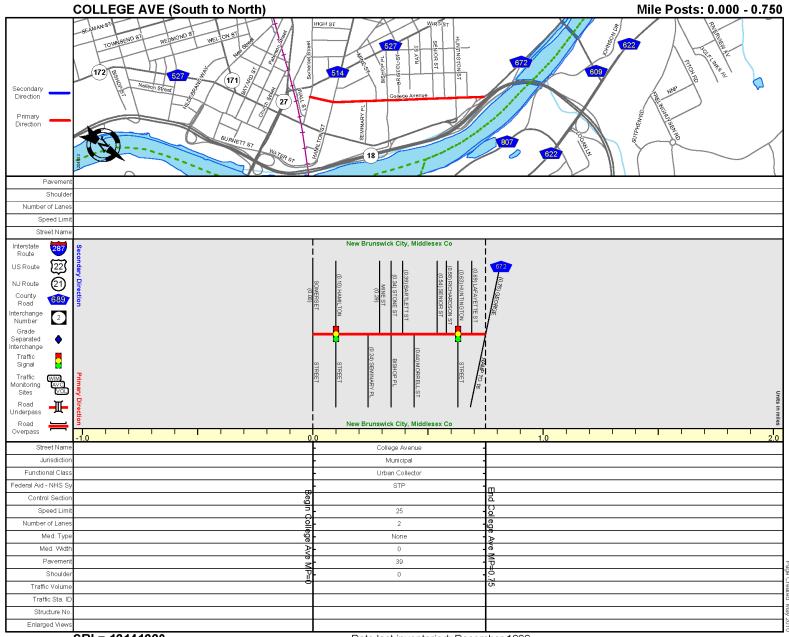
Albany Street (NJ 27)



SRI = 00000027

Date last inventoried: April 2010

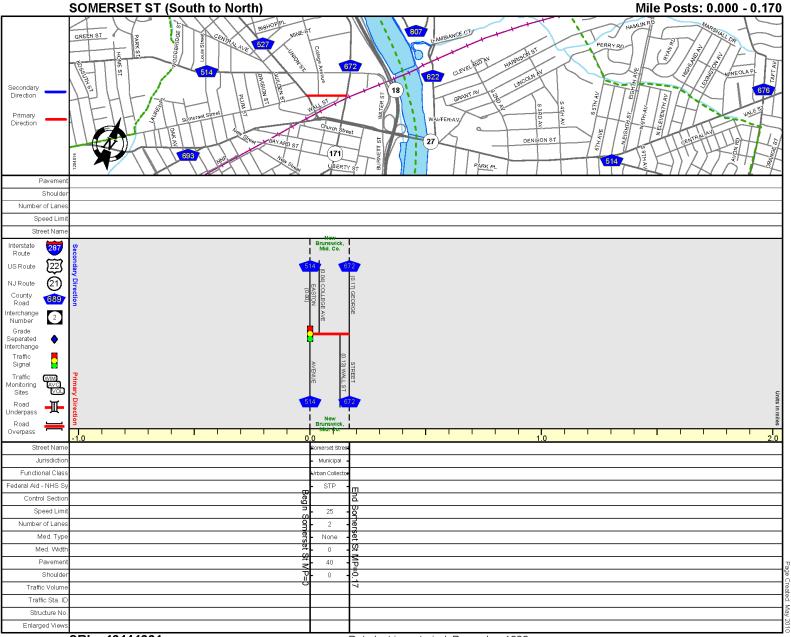
College Avenue



SRI = 12141220___

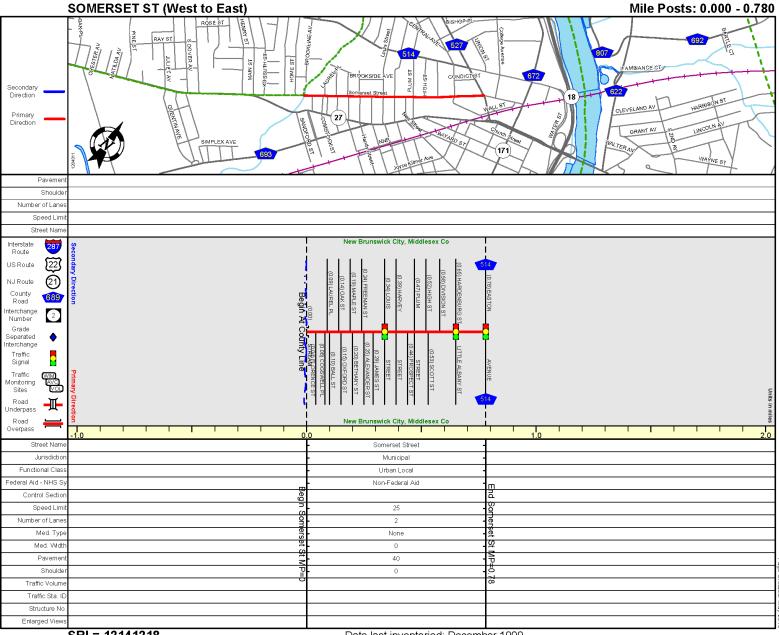
Date last inventoried: December 1999

Somerset Street



SRI = 12141221

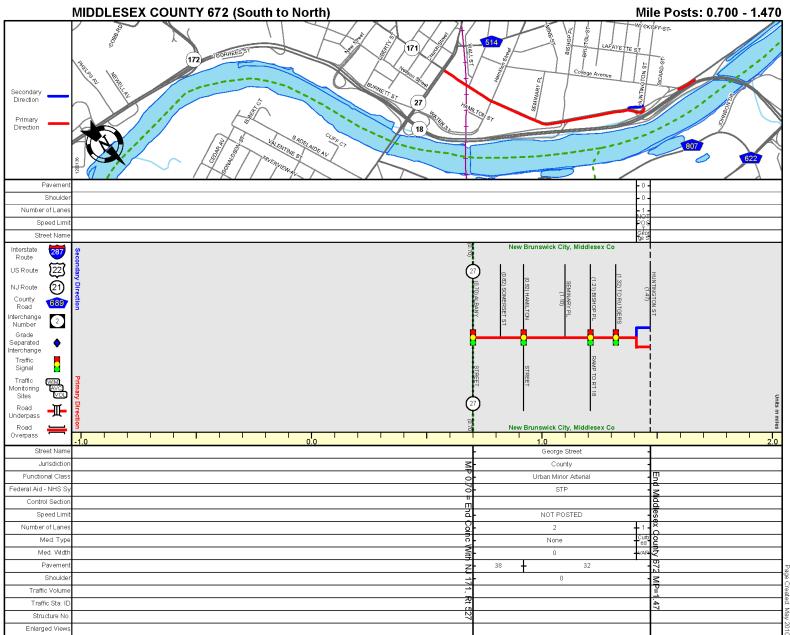
Somerset Street



SRI = 12141218

Date last inventoried: December 1999

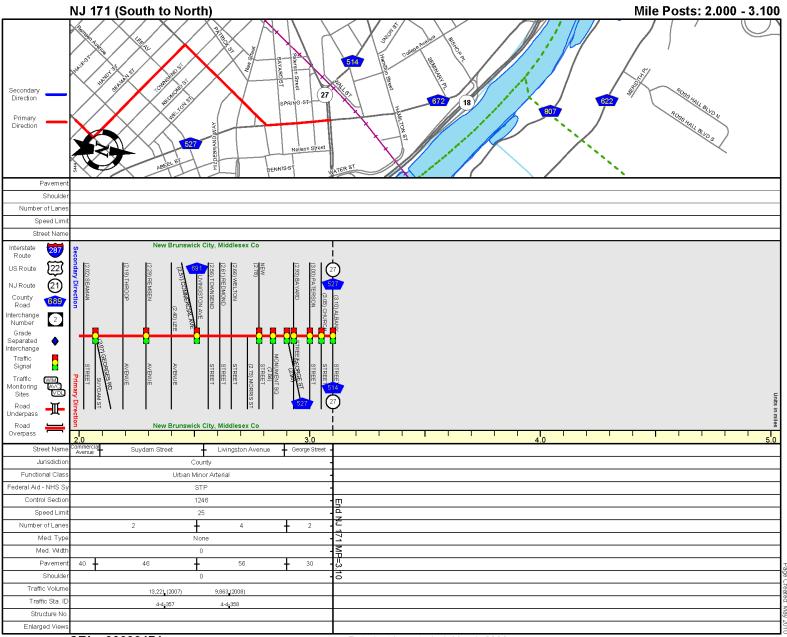
George Street (CR 672)



SRI = 12000672___

Date last inventoried: December 1999

George Street (CR 171)



SRI = 00000171___

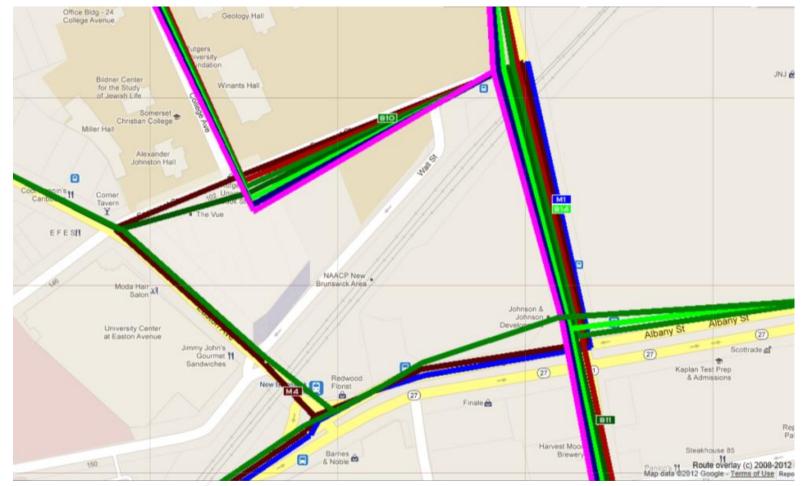
Appendix D – Jurisdictional Map



LEGEND					
Jurisdiction	Roadway	Intersection			
Middlesex County					
City of New Brunswick		\mathbf{P}			

Appendix E – Bus Map

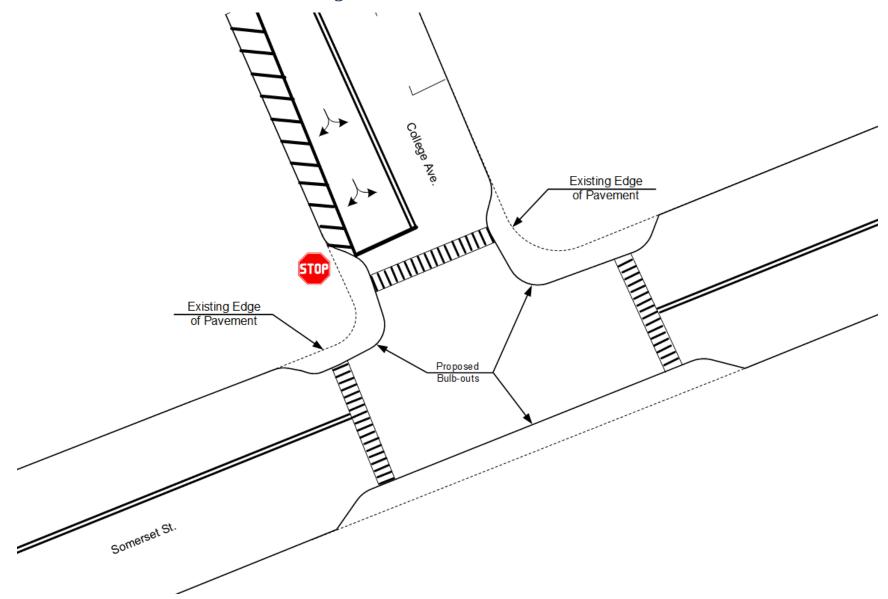
/



Bus Route Number	Bus Route	Route Color	Bus Route Number	Bus Route	Route Color
810	New Brunswick – Woodbridge Center	Med Green	818	New Brunswick – East Brunswick – Old Bridge	Chartreus
811	New Brunswick – South River	Dark Green	M1	New Brunswick – Jamesburg 8A Shuttle	Medium Blue
814	North Brunswick – New Brunswick – Middlesex County College	Lighter Green	M4	Brunswick – Jersey Avenue Shuttle	Brown
815	New Brunswick – East Brunswick – Woodbridge Center	Navy Blue	M5	Brunswick – Commercial Avenue Shuttle	Red

Appendix F – Summary of Proposed Diagrams

Recommendation – Somerset Street & College Avenue



Recommendation – Somerset Street & George Street

